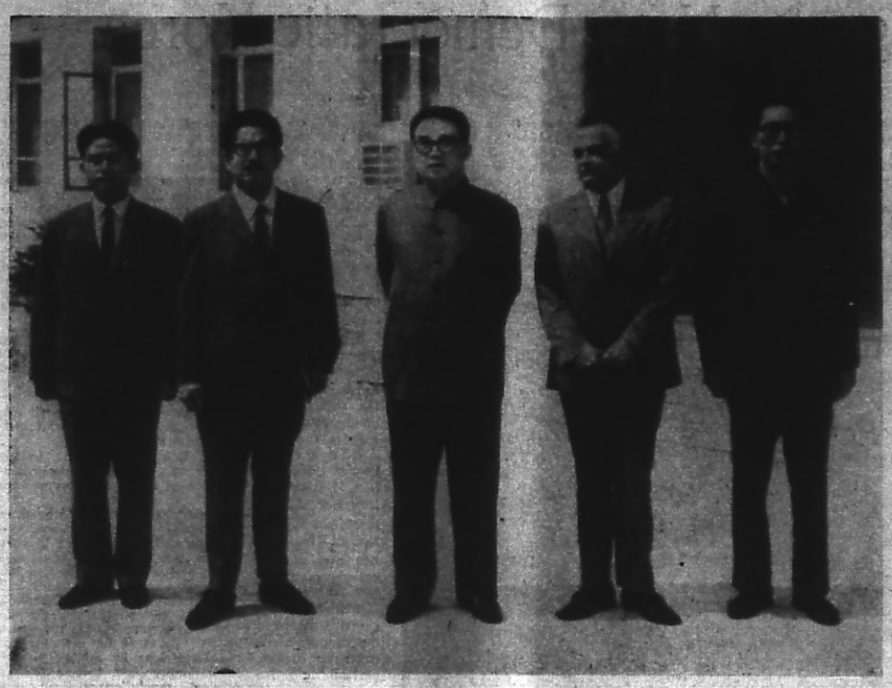
The Pyongyang Times

No. 41 (355) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1971 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the delegation of the Colombian Communist Party after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives Delegation of Colombian Communist Party

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on August 31 the delegation of the Colombian Communist Party which was on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Manuel Cepeda Vargas, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Colombian Communist Party and Editor of **Voz Proletaria**, weekly of the Party; and members of the delegation Comrade Arturo Libera, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Colombian Communist Party and Representative of the Colombian Communist Pary in the journal **Peace and Socialism**; and Comrade Jose Cardona Hoyos, Member of the Central Committee of the Colombian Communist Party and Secretary of the Valle De Cauca Provincial Committee of the Party.

Also present there were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yun Son, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Gives Luncheon for Delegation of Colombian Communist Party

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, gave a luncheon on August 31 for the delegation of the Colombian Communist Party which was on a visit to our country.

Invited there were head of the delegation Comrade Manuel Cepeda Vargas, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Colombian Communist Party and Editor of **Voz Proletaria**, weekly of the Party; and members of the delegation Comrade Arturo Libera, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Colombian Communist Party and Representative of the Colombian Communist Party in the journal **Peace and Socialism**; and Comrade Jose Cardona Hoyos, Member of the Central Committee of the Colombian Communist Party and Secretary of the Valle De Cauca Provincial Committee of the Party.

Also present there were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yun Son, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to Factories and Enterprises in North Pyongan Province

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to Factories and Enterprises in Kusong District

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, gave an on-the-spot guidance in the work of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant and other factories and enterprises in Kusong district on September 3.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, highly praised the brilliant labour feats of the workers of the Kusong district including the working class of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant which has already far surpassed the level of 10,000 machine tools in annual production capacity by hastening the automation of the production processes and carrying out a revolutionary remodelling of the organization of production and waging an energetic drive for producing 10,000 machine tools by April 15 next year, upholding the militant programme set forth by the historic Fifth Congress of the Party and holding aloft the torch of new technical innovation of Huichon, and he powerfully inspired them to a new victory.

When they had the honour of seeing again Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and the benevolent father of our people, who always leads our people confidently along one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, and made a report of victory to him, the workers of Kusong district were overwhelmed with infinite emotion and joy and were overflowing with unbounded adoration of, trust in and ardent loyalty to him.

The proud success of the working class of Kusong district is a result of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and his paternal solicitude and a shining fruit of the heroic labour of the working class of our country burning with the ardent desire to carry through the teachings of the Leader to the end.

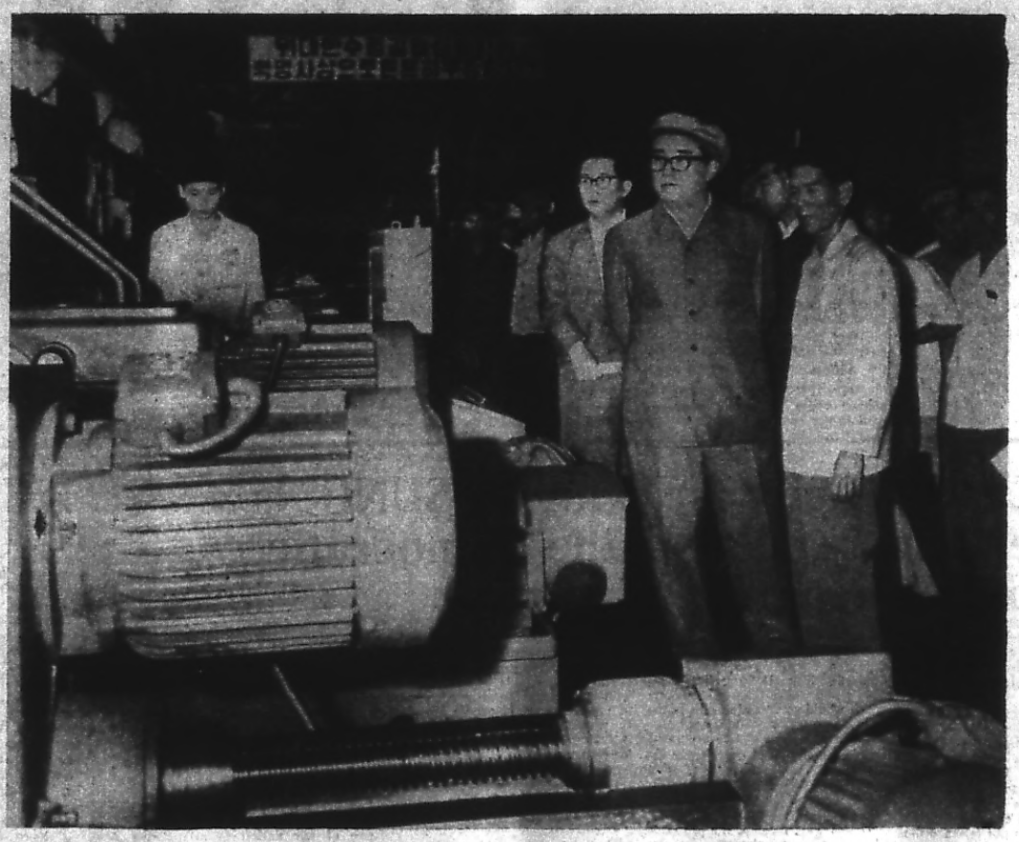
The respected and beloved Leader had personally chosen the site of machine-building factories there in Kusong district and built there a powerful base of machine-building industry and clearly indicated the path of the industry in this district by visiting there in person many a time and in February this year he lighted in person the torch of new technical innovation in Huichon, thus developing the technical revolution of the country to a new, higher stage and bringing a leaping advance in Kusong, too.

The Leader first dropped in at the production shops of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant and conversed with workers for many hours.

With the love of a real father, he took warm care of the life of the workers and deeply acquainted himself with the production conditions of the plant and with how they were striving.

He expressed deep satisfaction over the fact that the workers, technicians and office employees of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant were firmly armed with the great *Juche* idea, the unitary ideology of our Party, and were successfully embodying it in actual life and making tireless efforts to revolutionize and working-classize themselves.

The Leader conversed with and praised the innovators who had creditably fulfilled their Six-Year assignments and yearly quotas by vigorously unfolding the collective innovation movement and saw with deep attention one by one the proud fruits of labour attained by the workers of the plant in producing more and better machine tools, a main link and the heart in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance to the Kusong Machine-tool Plant

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic, warmly congratulated the workers, technicians and office employees of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant who, upholding with a whole heart the torch of new technical innovation of Huichon, had carried out a revolutionary remodelling of the organisation of production and actively introduced automation in the production processes by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and further lifted the production capacity by manufacturing a large number of single-purpose machines on their own and thereby markedly raised the quality of machine tools and surpassed the level of 10,000 machine tools in annual production capacity.

The machine-makers of Kusong who had risen up to produce 10,000 machine tools following the torch of new technical innovation of Huichon produced 850 machine tools in August by waging an unbending struggle in the lofty revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners who remained boundlessly faithful to the Leader and thus registered the innovatory success of surpassing the level of 10,000 machine tools in annual production capacity.

The proud success made by the working class of Kusong powerfully demonstrates the great vitality of the line of building an independent national economy advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and the *Juche* industry of our country established under his wise leadership and shows the revolutionary stamina of our working class to hasten the cause of national reunification and socialist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, repeatedly praised the workers of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant for having attained the level of producing 10,000 machine tools and said that it constituted a great victory in making a breakthrough for carrying out ahead of schedule the Six-Year National Economic Plan as a whole and fulfilling the three major tasks of the technical revolution and carried great significance in pushing ahead with defence upbuilding and economic construction.

The Leader stressed that today to produce more efficient machine tools is to make a great contribution to building more new factories, operating well and reinforcing further the existing equipment and developing local industry.

That day Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, instructed the workers, technicians and office employees of the Kusong Machine-tool Plant to arm themselves firmly with the *Juche* idea of our Party and more thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party and produce 10,000 machine tools without fail by keeping continuous advance, continued struggle and uninterrupted innovation, not content with the already made successes.

The Leader taught that they should continually unfold a vigorous mass technical innovation movement, while consolidating their success in reorganizing production and automating the production processes, and thus produce and supply in greater sufficiency highly efficient machine tools needed in various branches of the national economy.

After concluding his on-the-spot guidance at the Kusong Machine-tool Plant, the Leader had a photograph taken together with the innovators of the plant.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, also gave on-the-spot guidance that day to other factories and enterprises in Kusong district, showed great concern for making the life of the working people in this district more affluent and convenient and gave minute instructions on the tasks facing the factories and on the ways for their fulfilment.

The entire working people in Kusong district, infinitely inspired by the on-the-spot guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, have hardened their firm determination to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader, the unitary ideology of our Party, and constantly revolutionize themselves, to produce 10,000 machine tools without fail before April 15 next year by making continued advance and effecting uninterrupted innovation, holding higher the torch of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader, and make a report of allegiance to the fatherly Leader, and to augment in every way the political, economic and military might of the country and bring earlier the independent reunification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of our revolution, and have risen up vigorously with surging revolutionary spirit and burning revolutionary ardor in the struggle for implementing in practice the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to Factories and Enterprises in Sinuiju Area

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, gave on-the-spot guidance to the Sinuiju Spinning Machine Factory, the Chollima Rakwon Machine Plant, the Ryongampo Shipyard, the August 8 Factory, the North Pyongan Provincial Tideland Reclamation Office and various other factories and enterprises in Sinuiju area for two days of September 4 and 5.

While giving on-the-spot guidance to the factories and enterprises in Sinuiju area, **Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, expressed great satisfaction with the fact that the working class and entire working people in this area have brought about a great leap in all branches of the national economy including industry, agriculture, construction and transport, by successfully carrying out the tasks given by the Party and highly appreciated them and gave programmatic teachings brightly illumining the militant tasks confronting the factories and enterprises in this area to consolidate the success of industrialization, advance the technical revolution onto a new, high plane and successfully fulfil the historic three major tasks of the technical revolution and ways to carry out the tasks.**

He praised the workers of the August 8 Factory for having made a 2,500 h.p. diesel engine in a matter of few months and gave them concrete tasks for producing more high-speed large-size diesel engines to develop pelagic fishing on a larger scale in the future.

He also dropped in at the refrigerator shop, where he highly appreciated the labour feats of the machine builders of the factory who creditably manufactured a 400,000 kilocalorie refrigerator.

The fatherly Leader, solicitous to make our people, who had been ill-clad and poor in the past, lead a more bountiful and cultured life than others, acquainted himself in detail with the conditions of production of refrigerators and instructed them to continue making more refrigerators of 20,000 kilocalorie along with large-size refrigerators in the future, so as to supply freezing facilities not only to cities and workers' settlements but also to all rural ri and to install refrigerators at all kitchens not only of the urban inhabitants but also of the rural population.

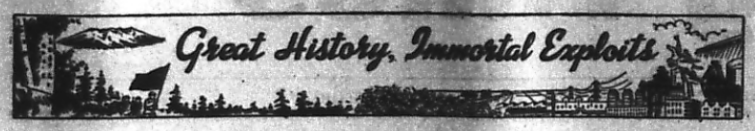
He also acquainted himself with the conditions of production of excavators by the machine builders of the Chollima Rakwon Machine Plant and instructed them to turn out more large-size excavators to carry out great nature-remaking projects more energetically in the future.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, expressed great satisfaction with the fact that holding high the torch of new technical innovation, the working class in this area is manufacturing new kinds of machines and installations in succession by displaying a high degree of creative initiative, helping each other and leading each other forward under the motto "One for all and all for one."

Especially, when he heard a report that the machine builders of the Sinuiju Spinning Machine Factory succeeded in manufacturing new air spinning machines capable of comprehensively carrying on various kinds of work such as evening, spinning and reeling, he highly praised them for their success in labour and instructed them to make more highly efficient spinning installations by continually displaying creative initiative.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, visited the Ryongampo Shipyard and prai-

(Continued on Page 3)



The First Step towards Building of a New, Democratic Korea

"Our nation has got rid of the 36-year long dark life and won liberation and freedom, and our country, the land of three thousand ri, now beams with hope like the shining morning sun."

These words of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, spoken at the Pyongyang city mass rally after he returned home in triumph having accomplished the historic cause of national liberation, were the solemn declaration of Korea whose people started creating a new life and advancing toward the building of a sovereign independent state, rich and powerful, with the great victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It was the greatest national jubilee for our people to welcome the triumphal return of the respected and beloved Leader General Kim Il Sung who left the homeland at the age of 14 resolved firmly not to return before Korea won independence and at last repulsed the robber Japanese imperialists and brought about the new day of liberation, the Leader whom they had revered so much.

The liberation of our nation from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule was one of the great exploits performed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

No sooner had the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returned from his victories than he set out to build a new fatherland with his all devotion, unmindful of easing the fatigue of the arduous struggle.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung first studied the situation in the country and dispatched numerous revolutionary fighters to various places to rally the people and rouse them to the building of a new state.

He taught them what they should do among the people: To form the Party organizations and people's committees and social organizations and band together the masses of the people of various walks of life, to seize industries, banks, factories and enterprises formerly owned by Japanese imperialism and prevent them from being destroyed by reactionaries, to organize people's armed corps including militia, security force and garrison for protecting the power organs, productive establishments and the lives and property of the people and ensure normal life and production activities, to restore schools and enforce national education at an early date by abolishing slavish education of Japanese imperialism, liquidate the remnants of Japanese imperialism and purge its agents, set up control over broadcasting, newspapers, magazines and various other propaganda means and expose the aggressive nature of Japanese imperialism and solve all matters by one's own efforts.

Though he had many calls on his time, the great Leader always found himself among the people, lived together with them and consulted with them about the state affairs.

He was so busy directing the construction of a new Korea that he put off his visit to his native place although he had not seen it for 20 long years.

While attending scrupulously to the affairs in all spheres, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exerted all his efforts to clearly show the way to be taken by liberated Korea.

With this in view, he closely followed the general political situation, above all.

The zeal of the liberated Korean people for the upbuilding of the country was like a bursting volcano.

Organizations of the Communist Party were engaged in energetic activities in different parts of the country. The masses of the people under the wise guidance of the Leader destroyed the organs of Japanese imperialism everywhere, set up people's committees, local power organs of their own, and embarked upon the building of a new system and a new life.

The revolutionary spirit of the masses of the people was so strong that the reactionary forces did not even dare to raise their heads.

However, the situation warranted no optimism. Both the internal and external situations were extremely complex and hosts of difficulties lay ahead of the Korean people in the struggle to build up the country.

The U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction and the sworn enemy of our people, having occupied the southern half of our fatherland, whipped the reactionary forces together and pursued the policy of colonial enslavement, thereby throwing serious obstacles in the way of the Korean people who strove for building a sovereign, independent state.

In the meantime, the factionalists, the betrayers of the revolution, having reared their heads again, indulged themselves in factional strife and tried to mislead the Korean people under the Rightist or Leftist slogans.

It was just at that time that the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the obtaining situation in our country and brightly illuminated the road the Korean revolution should follow.

Comrade Kim Il Sung elaborating on the plan for building a new state at the office room of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Which road should liberated Korea take? There is the most important, fundamental problem which we must take into account in deciding on the road to be followed by Korea. This is the fact that Korea was a colony of Japanese imperialism for a long time. Because of Japanese imperialist rule, the capitalist development of Korea was greatly retarded, and Korea's society remained colonial, retaining the vestiges of feudalism in a large measure. The feudal relations of exploitation are especially predominant in our countryside.

"The Korean people, therefore, are today faced with the tasks of carrying out an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and building a Democratic People's Republic....

"To build a Democratic People's Republic, a united front should be formed of all the patriotic democratic forces including not only the working class and the peasantry but also the national capitalists." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, pp. 3-4.)

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung considered that Korea should take the course of building a socialist and communist society free from oppression and exploitation. But in the light of the situation where the capitalist development of our country was restricted and its society remained colonial, retaining the vestiges of feudalism to a great extent, for it was kept in bondage by the Japanese imperialists over a long period, he taught that the immediate task before us was to carry out an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. And he held that this revolution should be a people's democratic revolution which presupposes its transition to the stage of socialist revolution in the course of its development.

He believed that only when the Korean revolution advances along such a path, is it possible to build a socialist and communist society, the lofty ideal of mankind.

Hence, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as the immediate task of the Communists to consolidate the Party founded and unite the broad masses of the people closely around the Party to oppose the remnant forces of imperialism and the feudal forces and build a unified democratic, independent state.

For the accomplishment of democratic revolution in opposition to the remnant forces of imperialism and feudal forces, he also clearly indicated the tasks to form a democratic national united front based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and embracing the broad masses of people including patriotic intellectuals and even national capitalists with national conscience, who were interested in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and, on this basis, to build a Democratic People's Republic, a people's power led by the working class.

But, the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea complicated the execution of these revolutionary tasks.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the Korean revolution fighting against imperialism over a long period of time, saw through the fact that the aggressive nature of the imperialists can never change, particularly the aggressive and predatory nature of the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of imperialism, exceeds all other imperialists in viciousness.

Scientifically foreseeing that the Korean revolution would assume a protracted, arduous and complicated nature because of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung concluded that the Korean revolution would inevitably be carried on separately in the north and south under different circumstances and in different forms of struggle until a certain time.

Such being the case, he presented the line of promoting the revolution speedily in the northern half and thus building in the northern half a powerful revolutionary base for the successful realization of the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

What was essential in the creation of a democratic base in the northern half was, firstly, to strengthen and develop the Marxist-Leninist Party and firmly rally around it the workers, peasants and various other strata of the people to convert the northern half into a single revolutionary force, secondly, to create a powerful independent national economy to lay a solid material foundation for the ultimate victory of the revolution and, thirdly, to safeguard the revolutionary gains with arms and build up a military force capable of smashing any aggressive provocative manoeuvres of the enemy at one stroke, and all these were to be achieved through the promotion of the revolution and construction in the northern half.

This meant the embodiment in the northern half of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—the effectuation of the principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence.

The line put forward by the Leader was a steadfast revolutionary line of *Juche* and thoroughgoing anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary strategic line to build up a powerful revolutionary base in the liberated northern half in view of the U.S. imperialist aggressive policy and to drive out the U.S. imperialists from the southern half and successfully achieve the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution by the efforts of the Korean people themselves by relying on the revolutionary base. It was also an original, revolutionary line which paved the most correct and straight way for the successful advancement of the revolution and for the firm guarantee of its victory under the condition of a divided fatherland.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung saw through the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism with his gifted perspicacity and advanced the steadfast policy of winning victory in the revolution by the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean people on the principle of self-reliance.

Along with this, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that in order to achieve the reunification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, the revolutionary forces in the northern half and those in the southern half—the internal revolutionary forces—should be firmly built up and the international revolutionary forces, too, be strengthened.

As seen above, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who had clearly pointed to the only correct path of the Korean revolution in the period of confusion immediately after liberation, pushed ahead with the Korean revolution step by step, mobilizing and inspiring the masses of the people to carry it out.

The great programme of the Korean revolution worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the genius of revolution, was the guide to the Korean revolution embodying his great revolutionary ideas, and the red banner of revolution leading the Korean people to glory and victory.

So Gum I

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Founder and Leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and great Marxist-Leninist, is the founder and Leader of the glorious fatherland of our people, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which is the first state of the proletarian dictatorship in our country.

The Leader originally elucidated the correctest line of overthrowing the colonial ruling machines of Japanese imperialism in Korea and establishing a genuine state of workers and peasants from the time when he set out on the road of revolution in his early years and personally embodied it splendidly in the course of protracted revolutionary struggle.

In the first days of organizing the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed in the following vein:

...Only when we take up arms it is possible to seize power. Without taking up arms it is impossible to seize power.... If we are to take power, we must carry on armed struggle. Through election it is impossible to take power....

The Leader advanced revolutionary violence as the chief way and means of winning power like this, organized and unfolded the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and thus developed the national-liberation struggle of our people for the country's liberation and their power onto a new higher plane and laid the firm basis for establishing the people's power.

The Leader made a scientific analysis of the realities of our country in those days when the task of opposing imperialism and achieving national liberation was raised as the immediate task and advanced the original line of the people's revolutionary government, a line which newly developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on state building, and splendidly embodied it in the guerilla bases-liberated areas.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Proceeding from the lawful requirements of the development of revolution and on the basis of a scientific analysis of national and class contradictions and socio-economic conditions in our country, the Korean Communists put forward the line that the power to be set up in the future should be a people's revolutionary government based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying on the united front of the broad anti-Japanese forces." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 7.)

In the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland personally worked out by him, the Leader formulated the line of the people's revolutionary government and clarified in an allround way the duty and task to be performed by the people's revolutionary government. He taught that the people's revolutionary government should set it as the immediate task to overthrow Japanese imperialist colonial rule and achieve national liberation and should follow democratic policies correctly reflecting the interests of not only workers and peasants but also all the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal strata. Indeed, the people's revolutionary government personally set up by the Leader in the guerilla bases-liberated areas in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a prototype of the people's government of a new type to be established in our country after liberation.

Moreover, in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly prepared the revolutionary backbone which would serve as the core in the building of a new state in our country after liberation and accumulated priceless many-sided experiences essential for establishing the state power of a new type and strengthening and developing it in our country in the future.

In this way, through the protracted and arduous struggle for the liberation of the country the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung laid the firm foundation for correctly solving the question of power of the working class and establishing the state of the proletarian dictatorship in our country in the future.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the precious revolutionary traditions built up by himself during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, originally cleared the way for setting up the people's power and founding a democratic people's republic after the country's liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist, clarified the objective inevitability of the countries, once colonial, semi-feudal states, going over to socialist revolution, passing through democratic revolution, and advanced the strategic idea that the founding of the state of the proletarian dictatorship can be realized only by going through the people's democratic dictatorship.

Following the country's liberation, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung set up the people's power of a new type performing the function of the people's democratic dictatorship in our country and thereby most correctly solved the problem of power in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Thanks to the sagacious guidance of the Leader, our people's power with the support and participation of broad masses of people brilliantly carried out democratic reforms including the agrarian reform and the nationalization of industries and made great achievements in the revolution and construction, thus solidifying its socio-economic foundations. In the course of the struggle for carrying out the tasks of democratic revolution, numerous core elements and revolutionary pivots were produced, the broad masses of the people were awakened and our revolutionary forces grew still further as a whole.

The Leader saw to it that the class leadership of the working class over the power performing the function of the people's democratic dictatorship was firmly ensured and all conditions for the establishment of the government of the proletarian dictatorship were provided with this power as a weapon. In line with the lawful requirements of the development of the revolution, he founded the government of the proletarian dictatorship by means of consolidating and developing the government of the people's democratic dictatorship and then established the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the powerful sovereign and independent state of our people.

Along the line set forth by the Leader, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded in September 1948 according to the general will of the entire Korean people on the basis of the great socio-economic changes in the northern half after liberation and through a nation-wide struggle against the policy of colonial enslavement and nation-splitting machination of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges which became more pronounced.

By founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the state of the proletarian dictatorship, which is the first genuine state of the people in the history of our country, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung splendidly translated into reality his great plan for building a new state.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as the embodiment of the unanimous desire of our nation to attain the freedom and independence of the fatherland, was a shining victory which our people, upholding the wise policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and rallied closely around it, won in their elated struggle to build a rich and strong sovereign independent state, and a great event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing towards the bright future of socialism and communism." (Ibid., p. 14.)

Indeed, the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea added a new, brilliant page to the history of struggle of our nation for building a sovereign, independent state.

With the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our people became a mighty and dignified nation whom no one would dare to flout, a resourceful people of a sovereign, independent state, from a nation who had been deprived of their country by foreign imperialists and suffered all sorts of humiliation and insult in the past. The birth of the Republic enabled our country, which had long suffered an eclipse on the world map, to enter the international arena on a par with big and small countries of the world.

With the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people became able to have a more powerful weapon for the thorough accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea, to ensure the decisive superiority of the revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces on a country-wide scale and to push ahead successfully with their revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the growth of its might elevated the national pride and self-confidence of our people who became masters of the country, exerted revolutionary influence upon the south Korean people who are languishing under the oppression and exploitation of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and inspired them to a more vigorous struggle for the independent reunification of the fatherland.

With the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a powerful bulwark of socialism was built up in the East which had long been under the yoke of the imperialists and the birth of our Republic gave inspiration to the peoples of the whole world in their revolutionary struggle for national independence, democracy and socialism.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung not only founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but also has given correct answers to all questions raised for the strengthening and development of the Republic in each period and each stage of the development of the revolution and led our people along one road of victory and glory.

The Leader who had founded the *Juche* idea made that idea the guiding idea of state activity, and embodied it thoroughly in all spheres of politics, economy and military affairs. The question of the guiding idea of state activity is the most important question of principle in the strengthening and development of the state of the proletarian dictatorship.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our Party's idea of *Juche* represents the most correct Marxist-Leninist idea of leadership for the successful accomplishment of our revolution and construction and is the invariable guiding principle of the Government of the Republic in all its policies and activities." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 533.)

The Leader, basing himself on the great *Juche* idea, founded a new theory on the building of an independent state of the proletarian dictatorship and thus indicated the solely correct path for the strengthening and development of our state and gave allround answers to all the questions posed by the building of socialist state.

The Leader, basing himself on the great *Juche* idea, firmly maintained independence in politics and shaped correct lines and policies.

Today under the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea our Republic, as a full-fledged independent state, charts for itself all the policies for socialist construction—industrial, agricultural, educational, literary and art and judicial policies—and all its strategic and tactical lines for the country's reunification in conformity with the specific conditions of the country and exercises complete equality and sovereignty in external relations, too.

The Leader put forward, by brilliantly embodying the great *Juche* idea, the line of building an independent national economy for laying the material foundations of the political independence of the country and has thoroughly implemented it and attained the prosperity and development of the country and the thriving of the nation. Especially in the postwar days he advanced the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with the simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and thus made it possible to decisively strengthen the economic foundation of the country and stabilize the people's life in a short span of time. The Leader established the socialist system in an allround way by leading the socialist revolution to victory and he laid the foundation of an independent national industry and thereby built up the firm foundation of socialism in our country. The "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by him wrought radical changes in the domain of agriculture. Under his wise guidance our Republic splen-

(Continued on Page 3)

A Place of Glory, An Immortal Story

A Visit to Munmyong Historic Place in Kangdong County

The Munmyong historic place in Kangdong county, a place of glory, has moving stories that tell about the lofty virtues and immortal exploits of the great Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung in the historic days of establishing the people's government after liberation.

Some time ago I visited there and saw first the hall where historical materials are on display. It was the office of the sub-county people's committee in 1946 when the respected and beloved Leader came there.

Hearing the guide's explanation, I saw a photograph showing the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving a speech before the electors in Samdung sub-county on October 16, 1946, a short time before the first democratic elections, and pictures depicting the historic facts at that time plus a chart showing the course of on-the-spot guidance given by the fatherly Leader. These are a history in epitome of the establishment of the people's government in our country.

The history of the appearance of the people's power in Samdung sub-county, like that of the establishment of the people's government in our country, was, indeed, a moving history of the Leader's warm love for our people and the people's unbounded respect for the Leader combined into one.

The guide said:

The people in Samdung sub-county who were subjected to all manner of ill-treatment and cruel exploitation under Japanese imperialist rule, thankful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, for bringing them the joy of liberation and the joy of a new life, held a mass meeting before anyone else and nominated the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a candidate for deputy in their constituency, when the nomination of candidates began for the first democratic elections in 1946. They then sent to Pyongyang their two representatives to inform him of the fact.

The following day twelve representatives of people of various strata again went to Pyongyang where the Leader was, to convey him the unanimous desire of all the electors and people in the sub-county to invite General Kim Il Sung, the liberator and savior of the nation, to visit their sub-county even once.

I happened to meet an old man surnamed Li who had the honour of meeting the Leader as the peasants' representative at that time. He told me a lively, moving story about what took place in those days. At that time the respected and beloved Leader warmly grasped the hand of the old man and said:

... I'm very sorry to trouble you to come to see me. I should have called on you, grandfathers and grandmothers, earlier than you do. From now on we shall have a lot of opportunities to meet each other, I believe....

The representatives of the sub-county greeted him, saying:

"How hard time you have had for us people, dear General!"

"We do not know how we can adequately thank you for your favour higher than a mountain, dear General!"

That day they told the respected and beloved Leader the ardent desire of all the electors and people in their sub-county who were eager to invite him to their sub-county even once, and implored of him to come there with them, though he was very busy with state affairs.

The Leader saw that they found good accommodation for that night, and the next day, on October 16, he put aside everything else and personally came down with them to see the people in Samdung sub-county, Kangdong county.

On his way to the sub-county the fatherly Leader, who is always solicitous to make the people live well, did not overlook all the phenomena people thought nothing of at that time.

At a mountain which had been denuded and a river which had not been embanked due to the Japs' plunder, he stopped his car and taught them in detail how to carry on nature remaking to turn our country into a happy land for the people. At an old man carrying firewood on his back, he came out of his car, warmly grasped his hands, and said to him that he was sorry to let the old man carry firewood on his back even after the country was liberated.

"How happy we were when we were coming back to our sub-county with him, thinking of electing ourselves the General who loved the people that much!"

Old man Li finished his story, when his eyes were wet with tears.

With the feeling of reverence I saw the room where the respected and beloved Leader had had conversations with the local cadres a short while before he attended the mass meeting and which had been used as the office room of chairman of the sub-county people's committee at that time. Then I went to the playground of the Samdung primary school (Munmyong middle school at present). I saw a tall poplar tree standing at the historic place where the Leader made a historic speech, in front of the attractive school building which still keeps its old looks. The tree has grown there since then, they said.

The scene of the mass meeting at that time vividly floated before my eyes while I was listening to the guide's explanation:

Respectfully placed at the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The playground and the road and even the entrance to the village were crammed full with workers and peasants carrying flags. They welcomed the Leader enthusiastically, giving rousing cheers of *manse* (hurrah) for General Kim Il Sung that rocked earth and heaven. Out of the simple desire to greet the fatherly Leader warmly the people spread a long strip of white cotton cloth on the playground from its entrance to the platform. He saw this cloth when he was coming to the meeting place, responding to the cheers of the masses, and stopped short and told the functionaries there to roll it up without delay, saying that it was to make people clothes and not for him to walk on. Moved by his lofty love for the people, the crowds gave him more enthusiastic cheers.

Only after the cotton cloth was rolled up he found his way through the crowds to the platform.

With a smile on his face the Leader silenced with the sign of the hand the cheering crowds with difficulty and began to make a speech. Thanking the crowds for nominating him as a candidate for a deputy, he said that he would devote himself to the more thorough accomplishment of democratic tasks. And he dwelt on the prevailing international and internal situation and the significance of the first democratic elections and told them about the immediate tasks to be carried out by the workers and peasants for further consolidating the people's government and attaining the prosperity and development of the country.

Realizing more deeply that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is indeed the Leader of the people who shares his destiny with the people, I visited a neat farm house, a historic house. Carefully preserved in that house were a cushion on which the Leader had seated himself and a low desk and an ash tray he had used at that time.

The guide went on:

"At that time the respected and beloved Leader paused for a while before this farm house and taught that the people there could live on rice, instead of millet, if they turned dry fields into paddies by using the water of the River Nam-gang flowing in front of the village and that they could improve their dietary life and live better if they planted orchards on the slopes of Mt. Pongdu-san and raised fish in the river."

Hearing such an explanation from the guide, I looked round the village. Impressive was the change the village has undergone under the care of the Leader. Twenty five years ago the village, Munmyong-ri, had nothing but the naked mountains and millet and maize fields. But it has now more than 100 *chongbo* of paddy fields and over 500 *chongbo* of orchards.

Innumerable are the impressive stories associated with Munmyong-ri and the colliers' quarter.

After the great victory in the first democratic elections on November 3, 1946, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung invited on November 27, 1946 the representatives of the people in the sub-county to a banquet given by himself and had cordial conversations with them. A year later, on November 2, 1947, the Leader personally called on the people in Samdung sub-county again and informed them of the work he himself had done for one year after his election.

Though he was very busy directing all the state affairs, big and small, with the destiny of the nation on his shoulders, he found time to visit the electors and inform them of his work.

How great and lofty his virtues and popular style of work are!

With the feeling of immense adoration of the Leader I looked round the Sangsok primary school (the present Hukryong girls' middle school) in the Hukryong colliers' quarter, the school where the Leader gave a speech.

There I heard an impressive story from an old man surnamed Chu who had met the Leader several times and had the honour of being received by the Leader on November 2, 1947.

That day the respected and beloved Leader, after his speech, spent some time with people in the sub-county, seeing a mass display and a football match, and instructed them to rear the students well.

He then said that they should build a fine middle school and chose its site. Now a tall modern school building stands there.

The old man Chu proudly told me that the electors in Samdung sub-county again nominated the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a candidate for the First Supreme People's Assembly for the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1948.

Seven representatives including old man Chu went to the office of the Party Central Committee to convey the will of the voters in their constituency and a written request for approval of candidateship to the Leader. At that time he came out of his office and warmly received them.

The fatherly Leader, having talks with the representatives, said in the following vein:

... I thank you for nominating me as a candidate for the Supreme People's Assembly like this.

When you are back, please tell all the voters that I am resolved to do my best for the complete independence of the fatherland and the happiness of the people in the days to come....

Learning later on that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded and the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was appointed as Premier of its Cabinet with the absolute support of our people and in accordance with their unanimous will, the electors there, together with all other people, shouted and shouted *manse* at the top of their voice, full of immense joy.

Many years have gone since then.

But as the proud historic feats performed at the time of the establishment of the people's government remain shedding immortal rays, the impressive and glorious days are still vivid in the memories of the people in Samdung.

Our people have the genuine people's government the respected and beloved Leader established and they themselves take part in. That is why they can see happier future and are full of the spirit of magnificent progress and conviction of victory.

Leaving the historic place, I said to myself: Our genuine people's government owes its existence exactly to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and our might is indestructible because we have the people's government with him at its head.

Li So Gyu

(Continued from Page 1)

sed its workers for having built up the shipyard neatly and building an over 1,000 ton-class ship while expanding the shipyard, and clearly indicated once again the orientation and ways for the development of the ship-building industry.

Saying that the faster and bigger the transport ship is, the better it is, he gave them detailed tasks for putting out large and fast ships suitable to the actual conditions of our country and showed them solicitude so that the material and technical foundations of the shipyard may be built up more firmly.

Looking around the reclamation site of tideland, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, highly praised the builders there for having already reclaimed over 1,000 *chongbo* of tideland, braving the surging tide, and emphatically said to them that they must continue to concentrate efforts on the great nature-remaking projects and reclaim more tideland.

Besides, he acquainted himself with the work of many other factories and enterprises and put forth concrete tasks.

The Leader, laying a particular emphasis on keeping the great revolutionary upsurge in the production of machine tools, said that we can build more new factories, further reinforce the equipment of the existing factories and develop the local industry rapidly only when we produce more machine tools.

He taught that for the extensive development of local industry various kinds of single-purpose machines needed for processing foodstuffs and producing daily necessaries should be turned out and supplied in quantities and, to this end, various kinds of machine tools should be manufactured in a large number and many single-purpose machine factories built in each province.

Saying that to build many factories making single-purpose machines of different kinds it is insufficient to turn out a large number of machine tools of a definite kind alone, the Leader taught that a correct plan should be worked out on the basis of a scientific calculation of demand and a great number of efficient machine tools be produced according to a balance between different kinds of machines.

He also taught that the production bases of spinning machines and their accessories should be built up firmly to solve the clothing problem more satisfactorily and many more modern sewing machines of better quality and other kinds of machines needed for making clothes be put out to build up clothing factories in each city and county and supply more families with sewing machines.

Looking after the life of workers down to details with warm paternal love, he showed great solicitude again to them saying that better and more modern houses should be built by actively exploring and utilizing local materials so as to enable them to live more happily at cosy and well-furnished houses, the number of commuters' trains as well as buses be increased and their running be organized rationally for the convenience of the working people's coming to the work places and going home in a short time, many more creches and kindergartens be built to bring up children better at state and social expense and lighten the burdens of women and workers be supplied more sufficiently with fish, meat, chicken eggs, edible oil and vegetables to make their dietary life more affluent.

The Leader taught in earnest that the functionaries should definitely establish the viewpoint of serving the people, more faithfully work for the people, and especially make the life of working people more convenient and promote the convenience of women workers in every way.

He also taught that full preparations should be made in advance for wintering lest production should be hindered even in winter.

Saving that to successfully carry out all this work, first of all, political work, work with men, should be conducted well to arouse the revolutionary zeal and creative activeness of the working people, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave instructions on arming them firmly with the *Juche* idea, the unitary ideology of our Party, rallying the masses closer around the Party, thoroughly revolutionizing and working-classizing them and improving the welfare service for them.

Saying that to make revolution there must be boldness as clearly proved once again by the workers of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant and the Kusong Machine-tool Plant, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, stressed that the functionaries of local Party and government bodies and workers of factories and enterprises should display creativeness and conduct work boldly.

The on-the-spot guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, in Sinuiju area more brightly illumined the road ahead of the working class and entire working people there and imbued them with great inspiring strength and conviction

The entire working people in Sinuiju area have now risen as one in surging spirits in the struggle for carrying through the teachings of the Leader, cherishing deep in mind the infinite honour of meeting again Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and benevolent father, and directly receiving his teachings.

(Continued from Page 2)

didly accomplished the historic task of socialist industrialization on the revolutionary principle of self-reliance and has turned into a socialist industrial state in a very short space of time. In the sphere of science and culture, too, *Juche* was firmly established. As a result, scientific and technical problems raised for further strengthening the independence of the national economy have been solved splendidly, great achievements have been made in public education and in the training of national cadres, and socialist literature and art are now in full blossom. The Chollima movement initiated by the Leader has brought about great innovations on all fronts of socialist construction.

The Leader, embodying the revolutionary spirit of self-defence, founded the Korean People's Army in good time and equipped the armymen and people politically and ideologically and, on this basis, saw that our people further stepped up material preparations for the defence of the country and increased its military might so as to reliably defend the security of the fatherland and the gains of revolution from the encroachment of the enemy. The victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges demonstrated before the whole world the might of our Republic under his leadership. To cope with the obtaining situation the Leader set forth the line of building the economy and defences in parallel and the line of training the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing it, placing the entire people under arms and turning the whole country into a fortress and thoroughly implemented the principle of self-defence in national defence to strengthen the People's Army into an a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary armed force, establish the all-people, nation-wide defence system and convert the whole country into an impregnable fortress.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the original theory on establishing the Party's unitary ideological system which constitutes the fundamental cornerstone in solving most correctly all the theoretical and practical problems posed by the building of the state of the proletarian dictatorship and which is the question of principle decisive of the successes and destinies of revolution and construction and taught that the Party's unitary ideological system should be firmly established in all fields of state activity.

Originally clarifying the position and mission of the people's power in the system of the proletarian dictatorship the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the people's committees of all levels as the most comprehensive transmission belt linking the Party with the masses of the people, as the executor of our Party's lines and policies and as the householder responsible for the life of the people.

By thoroughly executing its mission, our people's power equipped the masses of the people with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and rallied them rock-firm around him, brilliantly translated into reality the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader in this land and splendidly embodied his great solicitude for the life of the people.

The Government of the Republic made the theory founded by the Leader of establishing the Party's unitary ideological system the fundamental principle of state activity and thoroughly embodied it. This rendered it possible to establish the revolutionary order and discipline of the whole country acting under his unitary leadership and brilliantly and thoroughly implement the teaching of the Leader and the Party's policies.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the ways and means for constantly elevating the internal and external functions of the power of the Republic to suit the development of the revolution and splendidly embodied them.

The Leader clarified in an all-round way the historical inevitability of the socialist countries firmly maintaining and further strengthening the proletarian dictatorship without fail in the whole transitional period and even until the high stage of communism after the transitional period. And he saw that the class line was properly combined with the mass line, dictatorship with democracy, the class struggle with work for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people in state activity so as to enhance the function of the proletarian dictatorship of the power of our Republic. Thus, today the state and social system of our Republic has been consolidated as never before, the political and ideological unity of the entire people based on the Party's unitary ideological system further strengthened and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society accelerated markedly.

By exercising dictatorship over the hostile elements and carrying on the ideological revolution and economic work well according to the teaching of the Leader, our Republic is now successfully conquering the ideological and material fotresses, the two fortresses to be seized on the way to socialism and communism, and actively hastening the complete victory of socialism.

The Leader continuously reorganized and improved and perfected the work system and work method of the power of the Republic to suit the changing new circumstances with a view to constantly enhancing its functions and role in the revolution and construction.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Following the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations and the establishment of the socialist system, the successful building of socialism and communism depends largely on how socialist production relations are adapted to the ever-developing productive forces and consummated, how the superstructure is perfected to suit the basis established and on how the counter-action of the superstructure to the basis is stimulated. ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 35.)

In particular, the Leader created the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method, established the Taean work system and the new system of agricultural guidance and set up the unified planning system and initiated the line of detailed planning so as to further enhance the function and role of the state and economic organs in all fields of socialist construction, further strengthen the ties of kinship of the leading functionaries with the masses of the people and enable broad sections of working people to take part in the work of state in a way befitting the master.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, great thinker and theorist, gave the correctest answers to all the problems to be solved by the socialist country for ensuring the complete victory of socialism and accomplishing the historic cause of the working class, and thereby developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the state onto a new higher plane and made our Republic the "model country of socialism."

Thanks to the wise guidance of the Leader, our Republic has become a powerful socialist state independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence, an earthly paradise where all people live happily without any worry, the banner of struggle for freedom and liberation to the south Korean people who are groaning under the oppression and exploitation of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, an impregnable bulwark for the country's reunification. And it has become the beacon of hope bringing the honour of being citizens of a proud independent state to our overseas compatriots who were subjected to all manner of humiliation and contempt in alien lands as stateless people.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the right way of strengthening international solidarity of our revolution and developing the world revolutionary movement and set forth the correct strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Thus, he made it possible to further enhance the external function of the power of our Republic and made a great contribution to accelerating the world revolution as a whole.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the great Leader who founded in this land the genuine sovereign, independent state of our people, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and has led it to prosperity and development and is leading our people to the country's reunification and the brilliant future of socialism and communism.

Hong Rae Hui

"I Felt in Korea That Socialism Is Really Good"

From the Repercussions of World People on the Superiority of the Socialist System Established in Our Country

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung our people are today living in the era of revolutionary change, the era of national prosperity, unprecedented in the history of thousands of years.

In this land where backwardness and poverty once prevailed, a powerful socialist state with political independence, firm independent national economy, invincible defence capabilities and brilliant national culture has been established and the toiling people including the workers and peasants who had been humiliated are leading new worthy life of hopes under the most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression.

Today all our working people as full-fledged masters of the country work hard for the country and for themselves according to their talents and wishes, receive the benefits of free education, free medical treatment and paid leave from the state and live in happiness without any worries and cares about food, clothing and housing.

That is why many foreign friends who visited our country highly appreciate and envy the socialist system of our country where all work joyously and which is good to live in.

People—Masters of the Country

A member of the UAR journalists' delegation had this to say:

"What I felt after my visits to factories and rural villages in Korea is that the directors of big factories and chairmen of co-op farm management boards and technical personnel are all from ordinary worker and peasant families. This is beyond imagination in capitalist society."

Marta Solis, journalist of Mexican magazine **Siempre** in Havana said in her impressions of Korea: "When we went to a machine plant we came across a young man 31 years old, who was a Labour Hero. He was in working clothes stained with oil and wet with sweat, and we learned that he is a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. At that moment I thought what a striking contrast it is between him and the pot-bellied U.S. Congressmen, the loafers."

A Society Which Knows No Unemployment, No Gulf Between the Rich and the Poor

Masaharu Mori, representative of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan remarked: "What impressed me most in Korea is that there is no gulf between the rich and the poor and all the people are well off."

"This," he stressed, "is quite different from the situation in Japan and so I felt that socialism is really good."

Hweng Pan from South Viet Nam said:

"The state provides the peasants with cozy modern houses furnished with all necessary things Electric lights shine bright even in the recesses of Mt. Paekdu-san. The humming of tractors is heard on the fields of the socialist co-operative farms The agricultural tax in kind has been abolished once and for all."

The Way of Women's Emancipation Has Been Completely Paved

E.V. Eliyot, Secretary of the Federation of Australian Seamen's Trade Unions, said. "Everywhere I went I marvelled at the fact that the Korean women are enjoying the equal rights with men."

Nahal Sahwin, female journalist of the UAR Broadcasting Station, remarked:

"I have read the works of Premier Kim Il Sung several times. In particular, the report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea contains the most valuable things clearly showing the world what is the genuine concern for the women.

"In Korea the way of women's emancipation has been paved completely and most excellently.

"This should be applied to the whole world as it is.

"An ordinary UAR journalist, I express heartfelt thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung, the real father of the entire women, and wish Premier Kim Il Sung good health and a long life."

Free Education, Free Medical Treatment

A guest from the Council of the General Federation of Workers' Unions of Syria, who had been to our country, said with admiration: "In capitalist society, the sons and daughters of the workers and peasants cannot study because they have no money though they want to, but in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the nine-year compulsory and free technical education is enforced, and the college and university students study to their heart's contents on government scholarships, provided with all good conditions necessary for their study. Especially, colleges function at factories and enterprises and so everybody receives higher education to their satisfaction. This is why the Korean people are civilized and their level of knowledge is very high."

Giving his deep impression of the superiority of the public health system of our country, the head of the government delegation of the Burundi Republic said: "I was particularly impressed by the prophylactic medical service system under which the doctors take charge of the residential sub-units and make house-to-house calls to ward off disease beforehand and render appropriate medical service in its incipient stage."

Boundlessly Happy Are the Korean People Who Have the Sagacious Leader

The head of a delegation from the United Arab Republic said:

"We were most impressed by the fact that the entire people are united closely around the Leader and the relationship of complete unity and love is established between the Leader and the people."

The head of the Viet Nam Federation of Trade Union delegation said: "I witnessed with great emotion the great strength of the Korean people who are united with one mind and one will around their Party and their respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the brilliant achievements attained by them in the fields of politics, economy, culture and national defence."

He then added: "I believe that invincible is the strength of the Korean people who, having inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, are rallied firmly with the singleness of will around their Party and Leader.

A member of the journalists' delegation from the United Arab Republic said as follows:

"The superiority of socialism established in Korea is unthinkable apart from the guidance of the outstanding Leader of revolution Premier Kim Il Sung and the indomitable fighting spirit of the Korean people who are enjoying his leadership."

Derab Abdelak, Deputy Secretary of the Bureau of Foreign Relations of the International Federation of Arab Trade Unions, said:

"Boundlessly happy are the Korean people who have the sagacious Leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

"The combination of the wise leadership of the Leader and the gifted talents of the Korean people is the main factor in the great achievements made in the socialist construction.

"Such a success and such a seat of happiness would not have been brought about had it not been for the guidance of the Leader who cares for the life of the working people down to the details, gives a great attention to the country's prospect and leads the entire Korean people to glory."

Pascoal Mocumbi, a representative of the Mozambique Liberation Front and Member of the CC of the Mozambique Liberation Front, said as follows:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is one of the greatest persons in our time, one of the greatest persons in modern history, outstanding Leader of revolution and the very person whom we want for all the hopes and successes in the struggle for justice and the building of socialism."

Yearly Assignments Fulfilled in Succession in Different Domains of National Economy

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The whole Party and all the state and economic institutions, enterprises, working people's organizations, workers, peasants, scientists, technicians and the entire people should turn out as one in the struggle for victoriously fulfilling the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and effect another great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction."

The working people in all domains of the national economy who keep effecting a great revolutionary upsurge from the outset of the year holding aloft the torch of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader in Huichon, faithfully following the programmatic teaching of the respected and beloved Leader are now fulfilling their yearly plans in succession.

In Domains of Extractive Industries

The workers of medium and small coal mines in various parts of the country have won the victory of fulfilling their coal production plan for this year ahead of the set time, fully aware of the responsibility they assume in making breach for the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan. In April last the Sokhu colliery and many other coal mines in the Hamhung district fulfilled first their coal production plans for this year which are set higher than those for last year. In their wake many coal mines including the Tosong colliery finished in May their yearly coal production plans more than seven months ahead of the set time.

Five coal mines including the Ryongchon colliery attained the proud success of carrying out their yearly assignments in June and over ten coal mines including the Chongpyong and Ungok collieries in July and August.

Twenty-one coal mines fulfilled as of August 19 their annual plans five to seven months ahead of the set time.

The Red miners of the Hwapung mine scored the victory of fulfilling their yearly quotas at 100.1 per cent with flying colours as of July 30.

Out of a single desire to repay with loyalty the warm solicitude and great favour of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the miners, they extensively unfolded a struggle to introduce advanced techniques and attained the brilliant victory of enabling their mine to double the ore output per-drill dynamiting and increase the mining rate more than 15 per cent compared with previous ones.

As of September 2 Red miners of the Chonnam colliery fulfilled at 101 per cent their yearly plan 13.7 per cent higher than last year's production result.

By unfolding vigorously a technical innovation drive, the workers and technicians of the Changjin forestry office carried out as of August 15 their gross industrial output value plan at 100.3 per cent and fulfilled their plan for this year on all indices with credit.

They more than doubled production by doing tree felling, transporting, collecting, loading and unloading operations with the help of machines, holding high the torch of new technical innovation personally kindled by the Leader in Huichon.

A great number of coal and ore mines, geological survey teams, forestry offices and rafting offices also honoured their yearly plans ahead of schedule.

At Local Industry Factories

The local industrial factories in Yangdok county fulfilled as of July 28 at 105 per cent the yearly plan in gross industrial output value, a plan set much higher than last year's, and the plans for food processing and production of household articles, stationery and textile were respectively executed on all indices. This is a remarkable success.

The local industrial workers in the county turned out in a vigorous struggle, following the instruction of the fatherly Leader who is so much solicitous to bring the people a more affluent life.

Their mass technical innovation movement has become fiercer since the Leader kindled in person the torch of new technical innovation in Huichon.

The workers of the wooden article manufacturing factory doubled the output of some of wooden articles with new type of machines they invented on their own in the spirit of self-reliance. With the county-wide support the grass goods factory boosted up its production capacity six times as against the end of last year by assembling and installing 30-odd machines and equipment. The movement for technical innovation fast progressed at the daily-necessaries producers' co-operative, clothing factory and others, too. In this way more than 120 valuable technical innovation proposals, all told, were introduced in production in the county.

Moreover, the county's local industrial factories have waged a struggle for tapping and utilizing local raw materials to the maximum and securing them under a far-reaching plan, with the result that raw material bases have been firmly built. The effective use of the bases enabled them to turn out daily necessaries and process foodstuffs in greater quantities.

Their strenuous efforts bore fruit: they overfulfilled their daily and monthly plans—by 74 per cent in May, 80 per cent in June and more than 100 per cent each day in July—and thus they succeeded in implementing their yearly plan more than five months ahead of schedule.

Through a vigorous collective technical innovation drive, local industry factories in South Hwanghae Province are fulfilling their yearly assignments in succession.

The workers of the Sinchon grass goods factory completed first their annual plan eight months ahead of the set time. Following them 26 local industry factories in the province including the Unchon button factory and the Haeju ball-pen factory have already gained the proud victory of overfulfilling their yearly quotas.

Seven local industry factories in Paechon county and four local industry factories in Kangryong county of this province exceeded their yearly plans by far. This made it possible for both counties to make an innovation of surpassing by more than 30 per cent their production result of the corresponding period of last year respectively.

The local industry factories in the province which have splendidly carried out their yearly plans have been directing much effort to creating local raw material bases according to a far-sighted plan and to actively mobilizing and utilizing locally available natural resources and their inner reserves. The workers of the Chongdan soybean sauce and paste factory, the Chongdan grass goods factory and the Paechon paints factory have attained the success of increasing the utilization of local raw materials 1.5-2 times as against last year and fulfilling their plans for this year more than five months ahead of schedule.

Besides, numerous local industry factories all over the country including 18 local industry factories in Kangwon Province and the Singye honoured disabled soldiers' daily necessaries factory and the Songrim chemical factory in North Hwanghae Province have honoured their yearly assignments in August.

At Factories, Enterprises and Railway Stations in South Hamgyong Province

Factories and enterprises in South Hamgyong Province are also fulfilling their huge assignments for this year in succession.

The workers of the youth Hungsang chicken factory overfulfilled by 16 per cent their plan for this year, which is set much higher than last year's actual production result, on August 7, nearly five months ahead of the set time. In their wake, 20 factories and enterprises and 16 railway stations in the province honoured their yearly quotas in August. This was made possible because the workers of the factories and enterprises of this province steadily raised labour productivity by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and forcefully unrolling a collective technical innovation drive.

Not resting on their laurels in the least, our heroic working class and working people who have already honoured their yearly assignments far ahead of schedule as they had pledged to the Leader are now making continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance with a firm resolve to fulfil by April 15 next year their assignments for the first two to three years of the Six-Year Plan.

A local industry textile mill in Yangdok county

Successful Mechanization in Loading and Unloading Operations

Upholding the report of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Red transport workers under the Ministry of Railway have been effecting a fresh upsurge in high spirits in railway transport in order to fulfil the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year, and have scored great successes in the work for introducing mechanization in loading and unloading operations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed: **"Mechanization of loading and unloading operations is one of the important tasks for us to get rid of heavy labour."**

Strictly in accordance with the programmatic teachings of the fatherly Leader, the railway workers in various parts of the country have kindled the flame of a great revolutionary upsurge from the outset of the year and have vigorously stepped up the production of loading and unloading machines.

The broad masses including even shipping clerks and loading and unloading workers at railway stations, not to speak of the workers of combined railway factories, locomotive corps and passenger-coach and freight car corps and other units which have machine and power shops, have produced many medium-size loading and unloading machines, various types of hoisting apparatuses and belt conveyors by shattering mystery about technique and passivism and boldly buckling down to work.

Particularly, the workers of the Chongjin Combined Railway Factory boldly introduced new devices for technical innovation in each process of the production, specialized it and did two or three men's share of work without exception. As a result, this year's assignment for manufacturing the loading and unloading machines was carried out with credit early in March last.

The Red railway workers of the Haeju Train Operation Corps and locomotive corps in other districts tapped and enlisted the inner reserves of production in the spirit of self-reliance, and thereby turned out various kinds of small- and medium-size loading and unloading machines and helped railway stations in their work.

The Red railway workers under the Kaechon Railway Bureau manufactured more than ten kinds of highly efficient loading and unloading machines including an all-purpose loading and unloading machine for packages which is capable of loading or unloading them in or out of a covered wagon or an open one at any place only in 30 minutes. This resulted in increasing labour productivity in loading and unloading operations five times and saving many wagons.

All railway bureaus under the Ministry of Railway are now vigorously carrying on the work to generalize the above-mentioned experiences.

In this way mechanization is more briskly effected in loading and unloading operations at all railway stations in our country. The struggle is daily intensified to bring it to completion by April 15 next year.

Mechanization of loading and unloading operations cuts the idle time of wagons to the minimum and raises the utilization of rolling stock

Comprehensive Mechanization Actively Pushed Ahead

On Maengjung Co-op Farm

Maengjung-ri is an ordinary farm village in our country.

Great changes have now taken place in the Maengjung Co-op Farm, as it has made a vigorous march along the brilliant path indicated by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung for socialist rural construction.

Particularly, the co-op farmers have been freed from arduous labour and the agricultural production has shown a sharp increase as a result of the hard-fought struggle they have waged upholding the instructions of the Leader to effect comprehensive mechanization and allround chemicalization of agriculture.

The co-op farmers and mechanization workteam mates worked out a plan to reduce the labour force expended per *chongbo* of paddies to less than 50 man-days and have so far waged an energetic struggle to introduce mechanization in each process of farming.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"We should make a more effective use of the existing farm machines, and contrive and manufacture in greater quantities various types of modern farm machines, particularly efficient farm machines suited to the topographical conditions of our country, to put into effect the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture widely."

The co-op farm has laid a solid material and technical foundation with a great number of tractors, lorries and other modern farm machines supplied under the support of the powerful heavy industry. In accordance with the teachings of the Leader the co-op farmers and mechanization workteam crew raised the flame of a technical innovation drive to make a more effective use of the existing modern farm machines and manufacture more farm machines suited to the specific conditions of their co-op farm, so as to effect comprehensive mechanization in farming operations.

Farm machine institutes and neighbouring machine factories actively backed up the co-op farm in its technical innovation movement; functionaries of the farm machine station and technicians of the farm machine institutes came to the farm to help it with its work for introducing technical innovation proposals and inventing new devices.

In recent years the mechanization workteam thus succeeded in remoulding or newly manufacturing over 120 trailing farm machines of 25 kinds including rice-seeder, suited to the farm's topographical conditions.

The mechanization workteam of the farm now has more than 400 trailing farm machines of 54 kinds including those provided by the state.

The workteam mates buckled down to the struggle for introducing the comprehensive mechanization and allround chemicalization in paddy-field rice cultivation before anything else with all these fine trailing farm machines.

The mechanization workteam saw to it that the study for technical know-how was intensified for all its members to be well versed in handling various farm machines, taking into account the actual condition that tractor drivers have to handle a wide variety of new trailing farm machines.

The co-op farm began, as an experiment, to grow rice by direct sowing which is of great significance in mechanization of paddy-field rice cultivation, and scored a success.

In the first year it expended only 48 man-days per *chongbo* of rice paddy but gathered in 300 kg. more rice than in the paddies where rice seedlings had been transplanted.

Rice was sown direct in wider area in the next year, and 400-odd kg. more rice was harvested with only 35 man-days expended per *chongbo*. Besides, a great achievement was registered in mechanization of all farming processes in paddies where rice was transplanted.

In this way the co-op farmers have been completely freed from laborious labour in rice cultivation, and they work easily and more efficiently as machines do, a greater part of all farming operations.

All this precisely shows that the task put forward by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of our Party has been successfully carried out, the historic task of reducing the labour force expended per *chongbo* of paddies to 60-80 man-days and that of dry fields to 20-30 man-days on an average and narrowing down markedly the difference between town and country in working conditions.

As a result of the extensive introduction of mechanization and chemicalization in the rice cultivation in paddies which account for more than 70 per cent of its total arable land the Maengjung Co-op Farm has saved more than 60,000 mandays' labour and the mechanization of sowing in cold rice-seedling beds and paddies and allround chemicalization of weeding have rendered it possible to save 80,000-odd mandays' labour.

In order to implement the teaching of the Leader on many-sided development of agriculture the farm utilized the saved labour force not only in expanding mulberry field to over 50 *chongbo* and developing fruit-growing, stock breeding and industrial crop cultivation but also in producing and applying organic manure in larger quantities. Consequently, the farm's grain production and income in cash have kept increasing year by year.

As seen above, all farmers in Maengjung-ri not only work more easily and efficiently but also lead a civilized and affluent life in cosy tile-roofed houses with electric lights installed.

They do farming operation both timely and qualitatively, and can afford more time to study to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and enjoy better rest and cultured life.

Such successes are not confined to the Maengjung Co-op Farm alone but are being scored by all other farms. The far-reaching plan of the Leader to industrialize the agricultural production and make it intensive and thus create communist farming method is now being carried into practice splendidly in all co-op farms in our country as the three major tasks of the technical revolution are successfully executed.

Kang Du Chon

Fishponds Swarm with Fish

A Visit to Sinhung Fish Breeding Ground

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is necessary not to catch fish in the sea alone but to develop fish breeding on a large scale in the lakes and reservoirs in various parts of our country."

Calling to mind this teaching of the Leader, I visited fishponds in Sinhung county of South Hamgyong Province, one of the mountainous counties in our country, some time ago.

No sooner had I arrived at rainbow trout pond than I saw hundreds of big, oily rainbow trouts coming towards me in the crystal-clear water.

"What a great many fish it is! Are you breeding a lot of such fish?"

"Yes, we have 73 fishponds covering the area of 5.3 *chongbo*. Brood fish numbers more than 6,000. Fish is all distributed in different ponds according to the age. In isolation ponds fish suffering from diseases is given treatment in good time." Hearing explanation from functionaries there, I looked round fishponds one by one. Plates showing the name and age of fishes were to be seen at all ponds. There were grass fish, carp and goldfish as well as rainbow trouts.

A fish breeder carried a big rainbow trout and a carp.

He led me to hatcheries, saying: "These are four years old. Four-year olds weigh five to seven kilogrammes in general."

There were rows of hatcheries 1.2 metres wide and five-six metres long each under long tile roofs. I was told that there were more than 160 hatcheries.

According to fish breeders, there are some one million young rainbow trouts and carps and 1,130,000 young rainbow trouts have been released in the Songchon-gang River in recent years.

Out of a single desire to repay with loyalty the boundless love and solicitude of the fatherly Leader who thinks of how to improve the dietary life of the people even when he sees a fish, and to thoroughly implement his teachings given in the domain of fresh water fish breeding and, especially, his teachings given during his on-the-spot guidance in South Hamgyong Province in April last, they have turned out in the struggle for carrying out the young fish production plan for this year, which is set 50 per cent higher than that for last year.

All the fish breeders supplied enough water according to the habit of fish, did scientific-technical breeding and ensured the feeds of good quality, fully displaying creative initiative.

They are now striving hard to increase the area of fishponds by five *chongbo* in the coming one or two years, produce more than 100 tons of fish every year for the people and thus repay the profound solicitude and high expectancy of the fatherly Leader who is always solicitous to further improve the dietary life of our people.

The sun declined westward before we were aware of it. Fish breeders fed fish and made full preparations for the work of the following day. The evening glow grew redder and redder as if congratulating the fish breeders here.

Pak Ju Sol

Modern Pork-Producing Plant under Construction

The construction of a large, modern pork-producing plant with 10,000-ton yearly capacity is now going on at a remarkable speed by the River Nam-gang scores of kilometres away from the centre of Pyongyang.

The production of pork at this pork-producing plant being built according to the far-reaching plan of the fatherly Leader will be highly intensified and modernized by introducing the advanced rearing, caring and fattening methods based on the latest achievements of science and technology.

Mechanization or semi-automation will be introduced in all the processes of production and breeders' work will be easier and highly efficient. For instance, all discharge from pig houses will be carried to fields 14 kilometres away from the plant by pipeline and will be used to fertilize 120,000 *chongbo* of paddy and dry fields a year.

The construction of such a modern pork-producing plant owes to the warm love of the fatherly Leader who is solicitous to further improve our people's life.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: **"It is the supreme principle governing the activities of our Party to systematically promote the welfare of the people. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism is aimed, after all, at bringing a more abundant life to all people and making them well off evenly."**

At the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the fatherly Leader gave bright prospects for further improving the people's living standards evenly. Early in December last year, immediately after the Congress, he guided an enlarged meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pyongyang City Party Committee and taught that a 10,000-ton capacity pork-producing plant should be built this year, first of all, to supply the working people in the capital with more meat. Despite of the claims of a busy life, he found time to go out to the spot and chose the site of the pork-producing plant, acquainted himself with progress of its construction on many an occasion and showed the concrete direction and ways for its construction.

Infinitely encouraged by the wise guidance and solicitude of the Leader, the builders of the plant are now stepping up its construction to complete it at the earliest possible date. Their vigorous labour struggle has borne good fruit. In a little over two months following the start of its construction over 20 modern pig houses have gone up simultaneously, each with the breeding capacity of 7,200 pigs.

The construction of a number of auxiliary buildings and establishments including feed preparation facilities and silos and scores of kilometre-long road in the compound of the plant is also making brisk headway.

The construction is now in the stage of finishing thanks to the massive labour struggle of the builders and those who have come to their aid.

Bright is the prospect of the pork-producing plant now being built under the wise guidance and solicitude of the Leader.

The mixed feed factory and pork-processing factory will be attached to the plant in the future.

Meeting Must Be Realized As Soon As Possible between Kith and Kin Torn Apart in the North and South

☆

We Warmly Hail North-South Red Cross Talks and Hope for Their Good Results

Working People in the Northern Half of the Republic Voice Their Support for North-South Red Cross Talks

All people are voicing their active support for the talks of north and south Korean Red Cross organizations with great delight and in stirring excitement at the news that they arrived at a complete agreement to hold talks for discussing the questions of free travel, correspondence and meeting of family members, relatives and friends torn apart in the north and south.

Merited Collier Pak Gi Hwan at the Samshin Coal Mine remarked:

Owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea, numberless fellow countrymen have lived a restless life torn apart in the north and south for 26 long years, not knowing even whether their family members, relatives and friends are alive or dead.

I am very glad to hear that talks will be held between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations to enable them to meet and contact.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have since long ago made fair and aboveboard proposals for reunifying the fatherland independently by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference, on democratic principles and in a peaceful way following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and suggested repeatedly to take reasonable measures for accelerating their materialization including those for the interchange and correspondence between the north and south, and made all sincere efforts to realize them. The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, however, rejected each time our most fair and aboveboard proposals acceptable to all.

At long last our sincere efforts, to our delight, began to bear a fruit and the path has been opened recently for talks.

I hold that with coming talks as a stepping stone, normal contacts should be established between the north and south and the peaceful reunification of the country achieved as early as possible. This is also the urgent desire of the entire Korean people.

Disregarding this desire, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying to break up the coming talks, twaddling that "no hope must be pinned on the contacts and dialogue" between the north and south and that "a leap in logic on reunification should be guarded against." I cannot but be indignant with the puppet clique.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must know clearly that with no scheme can they dampen the feverish desire of the nation to establish at the earliest date the ties between family members, relatives and friends separated in the north and south and, further, to attain peaceful national reunification, and they should not act recklessly.

Master of Sports Li Byong Mun had this to say:

The South Korean Red Cross Society accepted the proposal of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society, a proposal fully reflecting the position of compatriotic love and humanitarianism all along maintained by the Government of the Republic, and preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations are to be held on September 20. I am very glad to hear this.

I cordially wish the talks success.

I was born into a poor worker's family in Yongdungpo district, Seoul, south Korea, and tasted all bitter dregs of life. I, however, have grown into Master of Sports of the Republic in the warm bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung. My parents and brothers, relatives and friends living in the south will be quite delighted to know this proud thing.

Whenever I took part in international games thanks to the warm care shown by the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, I deeply regretted that north and south Korean sportsmen cannot form a single team to fully show the resourcefulness and talents of our nation in international games.

In view of such a unanimous wish of us sportsmen, the Government of the Republic has proposed many a time to develop physical culture and sports of our nation in a unified way and demonstrate the united might and add lustre to honour of the Korean people in the international arena, by realizing the contacts and intercourse between north and south Korean athletes even under the condition of national partition.

Our just proposal, however, has not yet been put into practice because of the wicked manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the successive south Korean puppet gangs, their bootlickers.

Whatever machination they may resort to, the enemies cannot wipe out the urgent desire of the entire Korean people for national reunification and close the doors to the contact between the north and south that have aleady begun to open.

We Hope Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Will Prepare the Way for Peaceful Reunification, Ardent Desire of All Fellow Countrymen

South Korean People Support North-South Red Cross Talks

The south Korean people have undergone unbearable misfortunes and sufferings for the past 26 years owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of colonial enslavement. Through this bitter experience of life they have fully realized that the "only way out is to reunify the country" and so they are now expressing their ardent desire for putting an end to the tragedy of national split and achieving peaceful national reunification at the earliest possible date.

Their earnest desire for national reunification has mounted higher particularly in these months when contacts between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations are smoothly conducted and the preliminary talks between them are approaching.

A south Korean inhabitant said in welcome of the contacts between north and south Red Cross organizations:

"This news makes me feel actually the north-south reunification steadily approaching us step by step.

"The north has proposed to make not only separated family members but also relatives and friends meet each other and to exchange letters. I believe that precisely this proposal mirrors the urgent desire of us, the masses of the people, thirsting for the peaceful reunification of the country."

An intellectual in Seoul had this to say:

"As for myself, my native place is in the north. So, it seems that I have been impressed more deeply than anyone else. I hope that the movement for tracing family members will prepare the way for the peaceful reunification of the country, the ardent desire of the whole nation."

A south Korean worker remarked:

"Only the national reunification programme put forward by Premier Kim Il Sung is a fully just one. Only when the reunification of the country is achieved at the earliest date under the leadership of the Premier the south Korean people can live a happy, stable life in socialist society like the people in the northern half."

A south Korean intellectual declared:

"The national reunification programme advanced by Premier Kim Il Sung is the most reasonable one acceptable to all. But the U.S. imperialists and the villain Pak Jung Hi have been hampering the materialization of the just programme. Koreans must all fight to carry into effect the national reunification programme put forth by Premier Kim Il Sung."

More than 50 inhabitants in south Korea got together and put up a placard over a bridge south of Panmunjom, the placard welcoming the contacts between messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations, and called for "good results" in the lofty work for restoring the blood ties between the fellow countrymen torn apart in the north and south. The General Students' Council of Korea University in Seoul issued a statement supporting the contacts between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations and demanding the independent, peaceful reunification of the country free from the interference of outside forces.

Such a burning aspiration of the south Korean people toward establishing the north-south ties and attaining national reunification has become a torrential trend no force can hold in check.

Severed Blood Ties between Fellow Countrymen of the North and South Are Sure to Be Connected

Fourth Meeting of Messengers of North and South Korean Red Cross Organisations

The messengers of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society and the South Korean Red Cross Society had their fourth meeting at Panmunjom on September 3, drawing the keen attention of the north and south Korean compatriots and the world people.

The messengers of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society received from the messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society a reply from President [illegible] of the South Korean Red Cross Society accepting in their entirety the proposals contained in the letter to him dated August 27 from Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations, as usual, met at 12 sharp in the meeting hall of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

The fourth meeting took place in an atmosphere brimming over with the sentiments of compatriotic love which grew with each meeting.

The meeting was not long. But they had chats without ceremony in a warm atmosphere.

When the topic shifted from the Red Cross work to public health, a messenger of our Red Cross Society said that a cripple stands on his feet and strides the earth and a blind man opens his eyes to see the bright reality today under the public health system of the northern half where a free medical care is in force, the messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society were deeply touched.

When the messenger of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society said "What is most important and urgent among a lot of tasks to be done by the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations is to lessen the sufferings of the compatriots caused by the split of the nation," the messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society nodded their assent.

It was not without reason that a foreign correspondent who watched the fourth meeting between the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations, gave the following impressions, hailing our proposals:

"I am glad that the south Korean side accepted the proposals of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. I know that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made to the south Korean side long ago realistic and concrete proposals for the reunification of the country. And these proposals are gradually coming true today. The contact between the north and south is yet in its initial stage. But we hope it will make further progress in the future. Korea is sure to be reunified. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must get out of south Korea at once. There is nothing for those wretches to do in Korea. The villains must pull out without delay. I hope that Korea will be reunified at the earliest date."

The north and south Korean reporters who became more familiar with each other in the course of covering the meetings between the Red Cross organisations expressed the earnest hope that the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations will be opened at an early date and the reunion of the split families, relatives and friends be arranged and ties established between them and, with this as a stepping stone, a normal contact realised between the north and south and the peaceful reunification of the country achieved, and evinced each other's resolution to discharge the heavy duties devolved upon them for this.

The messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations, who were now old friends, handed and took over the letter without showing their credentials and firmly grasped each other's hand, pledging to make greater success in the future. "Good-by." "Be careful of your health. See you again." Thus they exchanged greetings before parting.

All the compatriots of the north and south sincerely hope that the contact between the north and south, as the contact has been realised between the two Red Cross organisations, will make normal development and the country will be reunified independently and peacefully.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, are committing the criminal act of pouring cold water on the proposed talks between the two Red Cross organisations, quite upset by the opening of the road of contact between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations and the rapid mounting sentiments for reunification among the masses of the people in south Korea. This is as foolish an act as trying to stem with a palm the powerful torrent of the situation.

The north and south Korean people will pool strength and destroy the barrier between the north and south and will talk to each other what they have been unable to say for 26 years and, furthermore, surely achieve the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The messengers of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea meet the messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society for the fourth time at Panmunjon

Victory Is in Store for Our People in Their Just Struggle for the Country's Independent, Peaceful Reunification

The reunification of the fatherland, the cherished desire of the nation, has not yet been achieved till now when 26 years have already elapsed and a new generation has grown up since the liberation from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

This owes exclusively to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their aggressive manoeuvres and to the treacherous acts of their faithful stooges, the south Korean puppet clique.

From the first days of the artificial division of the fatherland resulting from the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea, our Party and the Government of our Republic have consistently made and are making every possible effort to reunify the country independently in a peaceful way on democratic principles.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, declared as follows:

"The basic line of national reunification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to reunify the north and south by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea. This proposal of ours on peaceful reunification is most fair and realistic proposal acceptable to all." ("On the South Korean Revolution and National Reunification," p. 407.)

In accordance with the line set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the country's independent, peaceful reunification, our Party and the Government of our Republic have advanced the most reasonable and concrete proposals for national reunification, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people.

Already at the Joint Conference of Representatives of Political Parties and Social Organizations in North and South Korea which was held in Pyongyang in April 1948 even with the participation of right-wing political parties in south Korea, our Party proposed to achieve the reunification of the country by means of establishing a unified government through free north-south general elections after the withdrawal of all foreign troops.

In south Korea, however, a puppet regime was manufactured by force of arms under the aegis of U.S. imperialism. As a result, the grave difficulties cropped up in the way ahead of our nation. On the top of this, the situation became aggravated more and more as the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys stepped up preparations for "northward expedition" against the northern half of the Republic and intensified armed provocations in the area along the 38th Parallel.

Even under such a condition, with a view to reunifying the country in a peaceful way we made another proposal to push ahead with the peaceful national reunification programme of establishing an all-Korea supreme legislative organ through free general elections throughout north and south Korea. As such an effort failed to meet with due response, we put forward again even a proposal to achieve the country's peaceful reunification by means of unifying the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the "national assembly" of south Korea into a single legislative body for all Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, however, answered our proposals with the unleashing of an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic at last.

After the war it was the first and foremost problem to solve for promotion of the cause of peaceful national reunification to convert the armistice into a durable peace and ease the tension created between north and south Korea. Therefore, our Party and the Government of our Republic exerted every possible, sincere and persevering effort to that end.

Even after the Geneva conference which was held in April 1954 for the peaceful settlement of the Korean issue ended in a failure on account of the subversive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, the Eighth Session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forth again in October of the same year a reunification programme of convening a joint conference of representatives of political parties and social organizations in north and south Korea or a joint session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the "national assembly" of south Korea to discuss the question of peaceful national reunification.

Afterwards, we clarified over and over again the line of peaceful national reunification at the First and Sixth Sessions of the Second Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and on many other occasions and, at the same time, demanded the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and brought forward the proposal to cut the armed forces of north and south Korea to 100,000 or less respectively. And we took unilateral measures such as the withdrawal of the Chinese People's Volunteers from our country and reduction of our armed forces.

Moreover, we made a number of other proposals on several occasions—the proposal to materialize without delay trade and mutual visit and correspondence and effect cultural interchange between the north and south to alleviate the sufferings of the people caused by the territorial split and satisfy the ardent desire of those parents and children, husbands and wives, relatives and friends separated in the north and south and the proposals to take in the northern half the unemployed and orphans suffering from hunger and poverty in south Korea and thus provide them with jobs and adequate living conditions, grant the stipend to the self-supporting south Korean students for their study and rescue the disaster-stricken victims in south Korea.

All these proposals, however, were rejected each time.

In April 1960 the south Korean youth, students and people toppled the Syngman Rhee puppet regime by the heroic uprising. With this as a momentum, in south Korea the movement for national reunification has mounted as never before.

At such a moment, in his report at the 15th anniversary celebration of the August 15 liberation held in 1960, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, reclarifying in an allround way the fair and aboveboard line of achieving national reunification on independent and democratic principles, set forth a new epochal proposal to set up a Confederation of North and South as a transitional step to join the severed ties of the nation even before the attainment of a complete reunification, if the south Korean authorities cannot yet agree to the holding of free north-south Korea general elections, or realize economic and cultural interchange, exchange of correspondence and mutual visit of individual persons, and so on, setting aside the political questions.

On the basis of the programmatic line set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Eighth Session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly held in November 1960 discussed once again the problem of expediting the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and put forward the recommendation on effecting economic and cultural cooperation between north and south Korea and promoting the independent development of the national economy in south Korea, and advanced the relevant concrete proposals.

Even after the present military fascist elements in south Korea usurped power by staging a military coup under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists, our Party and the Government of our Republic put forth a series of reasonable national-salvation proposals and have made persevering efforts to carry them into practice, out of a single desire to get rid of the national calamities and hasten the country's reunification.

The 11th Session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly held in June 1962 proposed to the south Korean authorities to meet, before anything else, for negotiations on such matters as the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea, a precondition to the settlement of all questions, and reduction of the armed forces of north and south Korea, if they have no intention to hold negotiations on the issue of reunification right now. The joint conference of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland held in December 1963 advanced another proposal to hold a meeting of the representatives of north and south Korea at which negotiations are to be conducted on the practical matters aiming at attaining a complete reunification by effecting correspondence and mutual visit of individual persons, to begin with, as an initial step to join the severed blood ties of the nation and, further, by materializing the economic and cultural interchange and establishing a Confederation of North and South Korea.

The Third Session of the Third Supreme People's Assembly held in March 1964 and its Fourth Session convened in May 1965 proposed again the national-salvation measures to reject outside forces, bring about the national unity and accelerate the reunification of the fatherland.

In April this year, too, the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward the eight-point programme for the country's independent, peaceful reunification in accordance with those proposals advanced since long ago on the basis of the basic line laid down by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for national reunification.

This programme contains most reasonable, fair and aboveboard proposals such as those on the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from south Korea, reduction of the armed forces of north and south Korea, abrogation of all the treacherous and shackling treaties and agreements the south Korean puppet regime concluded with foreign countries, setting up of a unified central government through north-south general elections to be held provided that all political parties, social organizations and individual personages be guaranteed complete freedom in their political activities in all parts of north and south Korea, establishing of a Confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional step, materialization of north-south intercourses and the convocation of a north-south conference for political negotiations on the solution of the question of reunification.

Especially, on August 6 last Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, definitely reclarified the stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic on the country's peaceful reunification and expressed the readiness to get in touch, at any time, with all the political parties including the Democratic Republican Party and social organizations and individual personages in south Korea in order to achieve the peaceful, independent reunification of the country.

Indeed, the proposals advanced by our Party and the Government of our Republic include not only the programme of achieving at a stretch the complete reunification through north-south general elections but also the one to approach the complete reunification gradually through a series of transitional steps and include even a number of humanitarian measures to mitigate the sufferings of the north and south Korean people caused by the territorial bisection.

All these proposals are prompted by the lofty stand of meeting at the earliest date the urgent desire of the entire people of north and south Korea for national reunification and are the most reasonable, fair and aboveboard proposals acceptable to anyone concerned about the reunification of the country. For their justness they enjoy the enthusiastic support and approval of all the peace-loving people of the world, to say nothing of the entire people in north and south Korea.

From the outset, however, the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique opposed in every way even the proposal to effect economic and cultural interchange irrespective of the political problems, not to speak of the proposal to hold free north-south general elections after the withdrawal of all foreign troops; they went so far as to turn deaf ears to our elementary humanitarian proposal to materialize correspondence between the north and south. They answered our sincere and persevering efforts with aggressive provocative acts each time.

Consequently, the gravest tragedy of the nation has lasted ever since the territorial partition till now when a whole new generation, the successor to the nation, has grown up; all these years the family members, relatives and friends long separated in the north and south have never heard from each other about how they are getting along, as they have been unable to exchange even a letter with each other.

Such a situation must be brought to an end without delay.

Recently, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward the proposal to effect the free travel, mutual visit and correspondence between families, relatives and friends separated in the north and south, locate the whereabouts of the families and arrange their reunion, and this proposal got response from the South Korean Red Cross Society. This is a graphic evidence of the justness and vitality of the fair and aboveboard line of independent national reunification, a line consistently followed by our Party and the Government of our Republic, and constitutes a great victory for our people in their staunch struggle for its implementation.

At the same time, this is a serious setback for the U.S. imperialists and their minions who have opposed by hook or by crook the fair and aboveboard reunification proposals of our Party and the Government of our Republic and answered them with criminal provocations each time.

Even today when the way for north-south contacts and interchange is being paved by the Red Cross Societies in north and south Korea, the Pak Jung Hi gang, the faithful bootlickers of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, twaddle that "dialogue" and "contact" between the north and south should be "guarded against."

This exposes again the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique leave national reunification out of account.

Today the entire Korean people, noting with pleasure that the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations have made official contact with each other in succession at Panmunjom in accordance with the letter dated August 14 of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, earnestly desire that the preliminary and full-dress talks will be held at the earliest date, that the free travel and mutual visit and correspondence be materialized between families, relatives and friends separated in the north and south, that the family members be traced and their reunion arranged and that, with this as a stepping stone, normal contacts and interchanges be effected between the north and south and the peaceful reunification of the country be accomplished.

No one can hold in check the just struggle of our people for attaining the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

Li Ho Back

"We Warmly Welcome the Convening of a Conference of Overseas Korean Compatriots for Reunification"

Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, Receives Letter from Young Jeon, Chairman of the Committee of the United Front of Overseas Koreans for National Salvation in Canada and Director of Choson Kongronsa (Korean Public Opinion)

Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, received the following letter from Young Jeon, Chairman of the Committee of the United Front of Overseas Koreans for National Salvation in Canada and Director of Choson Kongronsa (Korean Public Opinion), supporting the convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" which the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland mentioned in its letter of reply sent to Byungcholl Koh, President of the United Front for Korean Democracy in New York, entrusted by Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The letter reads:

We heard with deep excitement news of convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" which the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland mentioned in its letter of reply sent on August 11 to Mr. Byungcholl Koh, President of the United Front for Korean Democracy in the United States, entrusted by Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

First of all, I, on behalf of the Committee of the United Front of Overseas Koreans for National Salvation in Canada, warmly welcome with all my heart the convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" for promoting the reunification of the fatherland, the cherished desire of our nation.

The reunification of the north and south cannot but be the urgent, supreme demand of our nation at the present juncture when the bitter tragedy of territorial partition has lasted for over a quarter of one century.

Today in south Korea, however, patriotic personages advocating the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and intercourse between the north and south are being ever more harshly punished and extremely adventurous war preparations for "northern expedition" by force of arms are being still more unscrupulously stepped up through collusion and alignment of the U.S., Japan and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Bloody history of twentysix years which have passed amid the sufferings of partition and the situation prevailing in south Korea give a serious lesson to all Koreans who truly love the nation and are desirous of a reunified, independent fatherland. They prove, above all, that as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the treacherous Pak Jung Hi regime in league with outside forces are left intact in south Korea, national misfortunes cannot be removed nor can the reunification and independence of the country be achieved.

We, therefore, warmly support the appeal and the eight-point national salvation programme of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in April, which called upon all the patriotic forces of the north and south to firmly unite and unfold a nation-wide joint struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor army out of south Korea, foil the reinvasion of Japanese militarism, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

It is natural, we think, that the appeal and eight-point national salvation programme of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea most correctly reflecting the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and our national aspiration should enjoy the support of broad public opinion at home and abroad.

But, puppet Pak Jung Hi who, betraying the nation, serves U.S. imperialism as its faithful watch dog, is opposing even these and hampering with greater desperation the realization of negotiations between the north and south and national unity.

Under such condition all the patriotic forces at home and abroad who are desirous of the reunification of the fatherland should further strengthen unity and come out to wage a more active anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-Pak Jung Hi joint struggle.

The convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" is a timely measure conforming to this historic demand and will be an important occasion in demanding and calling upon the entire Korean people to unfold a more powerful nation-wide national salvation movement for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland. We think that the convening of this conference is also one more expression of the sincere efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which has invariably manifested its readiness to meet, hold heart-to-heart negotiations and join hands at any time with patriotic and democratic personages who aspire after the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, irrespective of their political views and ideas.

We make no doubt that the convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" will enjoy the unanimous support and response of all Korean compatriots residing in various countries of the world and all organizations of compatriots with differing political views.

We the Committee of the United Front of Overseas Koreans for National Salvation in Canada will widely propagate through our organization and its organ **Kuguk Tongil Chonson** (United Front for National Salvation) among the compatriots, brothers and sisters in the Americas that this significant conference will be convened and exert all our efforts to make all compatriots residing in the Americas actively contribute to the work of the conference.

At the same time, we assure you in advance that we will actively participate in a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" to be held before long and. bend all our efforts to make the conference bear a fine fruit in conformity to the desire of the people for reunification and to the interests of the nation.

We express again and again our belief that the forthcoming conference will surely evoke very great interest among broad public circles at home and abroad and make a big contribution to promoting the great cause of national reunification, the supreme task of our nation.

We are waiting with great expectation for the announcement of detailed problems on the convening of the conference.

In conclusion we sincerely wish the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland greater success in its activities for the convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" now in preparation and for the promotion of the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Warmly Salute Second Anniversary of Victorious Libyan Revolution

On September 1, 1969 the Libyan people overthrew the corrupt pro-American reactionary Idris feudal monarchy and established the Revolution Command-Council and proclaimed the Libyan Arab Republic.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the victorious Libyan revolution, the national holiday of the Libyan people, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the friendly Libyan people who are vigorously moving ahead along the road of independent development, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

The Libyan revolution and the proclamation of the Libyan Arab Republic were a historic event of great significance in the life of the Libyan people. After the revolution the Libyan people started building a new life, taking their destiny into their own hands.

Since the victorious revolution the Libyan people under the leadership of the Revolution Command-Council headed by Chairman Moammer El Gaddafy have scored great achievements in their struggle for expelling the U.S.-British imperialists from the Libyan territory, consolidating national independence, attaining the independent development of the country and building a new life. Especially, the Libyan people took a resolute measure to dismantle the military bases of the U.S.-British imperialists in the Libyan territory and completely drive out their aggressor troops. This was an event of great internal and external significance and a heavy blow to the U.S.-led imperialists and their lackeys.

The Libyan government and people are taking progressive measures one after another for eliminating the political and economic foothold of the foreign imperialists and the home reactionaries in league with them and for developing the national economy. They have nationalized many companies and banks including oil, construction and insurance companies of the U.S. and other imperialists' monopolies which were engaged in unlimited exploitation and plunder controlling the economic arteries of Libya.

The Libyan people have placed under state control the underground resources and all other natural wealth of the country and are now striving to develop them by their own efforts. They have established a number of state-run companies and national banks and erected many factories and enterprises. This greatly contributes to laying the independent foundation of the national economy.

Great progress has been made also in the fields of agriculture, transport, education and culture and in the work of reinforcing the country's defence potential.

The Libyan government gives active support and assistance, material and moral, to the just armed struggle of the Palestinian people with a firm resolve to fight to the end together with the Arab brothers against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the great victories and successes attained by the Libyan people in the struggle for building a new life and actively support their anti-imperialist, independent measures.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Imperialism is making desperate attempts to retain its former positions and regain its lost ground." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 519.)

Today the U.S. imperialists are on the rampage to stifle the Libyan revolution, regarding as a thorn in their flesh new-born Libya which marches holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. With no amount of vicious subversive and sabotaging machinations, however, can the enemy stem the vigorous onward movement of the Libyan people.

Though Korea and Libya are far off from each other geographically, they are closely linked with each other by the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle, the Korean people sincerely wish the Libyan people greater successes in their struggle to uphold the national dignity of the Arab people and attain the prosperity and development of their country.

Chin Bang Hun

Compatriots in Japan Keep Up Their Stubborn Struggle for Right of Travel to and from Homeland

With the approach of the mid-autumn festival, compatriots in Japan are vigorously waging a powerful petition campaign to force the reactionary authorities of Japan to issue them permit of re-entry into Japan so they can travel to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Over 100 compatriots of all strata from Chiba, Ibaragi, Tochigi, Gumma, Saitama and Yamanashi thronged on September 1 to the official residence of the prime minister of the reactionary government of Japan and the ministry of justice of Japan and waged such petition campaign.

The compatriots condemned with surging indignation the unwarranted act of the reactionary government of Japan to bar their travel to the fatherland, their sacred right, while becoming more open in its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and strongly demanded the reactionary authorities of Japan to stop using the question of travel to the homeland of the Korean citizens in Japan as a lever for the filthy political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and fully recognize it in accordance with international law and international practice and the humanitarian principles.

We Express Militant Solidarity with Zimbabwe People in Their Just Struggle for Liberation

September 12 is the day of international solidarity with the struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

On this occasion the Korean people express firm militant solidarity with the Zimbabwe patriots and people who have turned out in the armed struggle for freedom and independence, holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Where there is oppression, there is bound to be resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. As long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise up in arms and fight against the aggressors." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

Today the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people is an inevitable product of the policies of burglarious colonial oppression and plunder and the bestial apartheid pursued by the Anglo-American imperialists and their stooges, the Smith racist clique; and it is a sacred struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the national liberation and the country's independence.

Having subjected the Zimbabwe people to oppression and exploitation for over 70 years, the British imperialists rigged up a racist "regime" of the Smith clique and have been egging it on to bring the Zimbabwe people under the yoke of ever more cruel colonialism. Nor is this all. The U.S. imperialists—the bulwark of modern colonialism—have supplied the Smith racist clique with a large quantity of lethal weapons and sent more than 1,000 armymen to this country under the cloak of "advisers" and, furthermore, have inveigled even the Japanese and West German militarists into the criminal manoeuvres against the Zimbabwe people.

The Zimbabwe people rose up in arms in 1962, unable to stand any longer the brutal tyrannical rule enforced by the Anglo-American imperialists and the racist clique, their lackeys.

Today the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people are expanding and developing day by day.

The patriotic armed forces of Zimbabwe have grown into large units and swung into larger-scale offensive actions, thereby dealing heavy blows to the enemy everywhere.

With no amount of modern lethal weapons and diabolical suppression can the Anglo-American imperialists and the Smith racist clique, their henchmen, stand in the way of fierce struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots and people who have turned out in the just cause for freedom and liberation.

The armed struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots and people is a sacred struggle for the country's liberation and national independence and it is a link in the chain of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples to bring imperialism, colonialism and racism to an end. That is why their struggle is enjoying an active support of the world revolutionary peoples including the Korean people.

The Korean people have consistently supported the just cause of the Zimbabwe people for overthrowing the Smith racist regime and winning freedom and independence and will, in the future, too, actively support their righteous liberation struggle.

The Korean people firmly believe that the courageous Zimbabwe people will certainly sweep away the colonialists and racists and achieve the country's liberation and independence.

Kim Jin Chol

Broad Public Circles of Japan Strongly Demand Sato Clique to Recognize Freedom of Korean Citizens in Japan to Travel to and from Homeland

Broad public circles of Japan are raising their voices higher, demanding the reactionary government of Japan to recognize the freedom of Korean citizens in Japan to travel to and from the homeland.

According to a KNS report from Tokyo, Zenmei Matsumoto, Acting Chairman of the Political Diplomatic Policy Committee of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party and Diet Member from the Party, issued a statement on September 1, in which he supported the just demand of Korean citizens in Japan for travel to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their beloved socialist fatherland, with the mid-autumn festival at hand, and held that the Japanese government should give up its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and totally recognize the freedom of Korean citizens in Japan to travel to and from the homeland.

In a statement made public on the same day Gakuro Asaki, Chairman of the Special Measure Committee for Korean Question of the Japan Socialist Party, denounced the Japanese government for its unreasonable act of obstructing free travel of Korean citizens in Japan to and from their homeland and strongly demanded the Sato clique to recognize their visit to the homeland.

Akira Kuroyanagi, Director of the International Department of the Japan Komei Party, said in his statement that it would only result in aggravating international tension to restrict personal intercourse with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. He held that the Japanese government should lift restriction on travel between Japan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and recognize the freedom of travel.

Tokuma Utsunomiya, Diet Member from the Japan Liberal Democratic Party, declared that the Japanese government should give up its hostile policy towards Korea and sincerely consider the problem of establishing diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

South Korean Puppet Regime Serves U.S. Imperialism as Camouflage for Its Colonial Rule and as Tool for Its Aggression

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in south Korea is a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialists, and serves as a camouflage for their colonial rule; it is nothing but an instrument that faithfully executes the U.S. policy of aggression." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 389.)

The fact that the south Korean puppet regime serves U.S. imperialism as a camouflage for its colonial rule and as a tool for its aggression can be clearly seen, first of all, from the fact that the successive rulers of this puppet regime are all faithful stooges of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and heinous quislings.

Traitor Syngman Rhee installed as a puppet president of the south Korean puppet regime by the U.S. imperialists through the separate "election" farce staged on May 10, 1948 was a running dog of U.S. imperialism; he was systematically fostered by the U.S. imperialist spies who had already crept into Korea between the late 19th century and the early 20th century and had manoeuvred behind the scenes as feelers for aggression. And he was a traitor and quisling against the Korean people, who had committed treacherous acts in the U.S.A., living on the bread crumbs given by his master U.S. imperialism, at the time when the Korean Communists and patriotic people had unfolded the bloody anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle, and who sneaked into south Korea with the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea that followed the defeat of Japanese imperialism.

Chang Myon, a successor to traitor Syngman Rhee who was ousted by the south Korean people through their April Uprising in 1960, was a pro-Japanese minion who had forced the Korean people to "Japanize" themselves and pressed the Korean students to join the Japanese army as "student soldiers" at the time of Japanese imperialist rule, acting as "councillor" of the "Korean league for Japanese national spiritual general mobilization" and of the "council to take measures for greater East Asia war," the organizations of vicious cat's paws serving Japanese imperialism. After the defeat of Japanese imperialism he came under the wing of U.S. imperialism and faithfully served his master as a boss of the pro-American elements.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who now heads the puppet regime is the most ferocious pro-Japanese, pro-American lackey among the successive puppet rulers; he is a dyed-in-the-wool traitor, a heinous military gangster and a hoodlgan.

A descendant of the wicked pro-Japanese bootlicker, he is a worst type of traitor to the nation and murderer who ran wild to kill Korean people in the capacity of a "company commander" of the Japanese imperialist aggressor army after having joined it by pledging "allegiance" to the "emperor" of Japan and filing an "application written in blood." This swine perpetrated a towering crime of killing revolutionaries and people at random in Manchuria, taking part on more than 110 occasions in the barbarous "punitive operations" of the Japanese imperialists against the Korean Communists and patriotic people who were fighting for the restoration of the fatherland. No sooner had the Japanese imperialists been defeated than traitor Pak Jung Hi changed his master and became a special agent of U.S. imperialism; many patriots in south Korea were killed for the information he laid against them. In May 1961, he usurped the puppet regime in broad daylight through the "military coup" staged at the dictates of U.S. imperialism.

The fact that the south Korean puppet regime serves U.S. imperialism as a camouflage for its colonial rule and as an instrument for its aggression can be also clearly seen from the fact that it is a colonial and dependent regime manufactured by U.S. imperialism against the will of the people in an attempt to cover up its colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who illegally occupied south Korea after the defeat of Japanese imperialism on August 15, 1945, forcibly dissolved the people's committees set up on the initiative of the people and put down their resistance at the point of the bayonet. Thus the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally proclaimed their "military government" and overtly enforced colonial, military fascist rule over south Korea.

When the "military government" met with the powerful resistance of the south Korean people, the U.S. imperialists mobilized their armed forces of aggression and cooked up in May 1948 a puppet regime headed by traitor Syngman Rhee, their long-trained lackey, with the foul aim of covering up their colonial rule.

The present military fascist "regime" of Pak Jung Hi is a diabolical military fascist dictatorship framed up by the U.S. imperialists to prop up their colonial rule over south Korea that started to crumble rapidly after the April Popular Uprising in 1960.

The south Korean puppet regime is a colonial and dependent regime which acts entirely on the directives of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The south Korean puppet regime is completely dependent on the U.S. imperialists, above all, in the political domain. In all its activities the south Korean puppet regime is under the strict control and supervision of U.S. imperialism, bound by various shackling "treaties" and "agreements" imposed by the U.S. imperialists. And it acts upon instructions from the field apparatuses of U.S. imperialists for aggression—the "U.S. embassy in south Korea," the command of the U.S. imperialist aggression army, "United States agency for international development in south Korea," the "south Korean branch of U.S. central intelligence agency" and the like. It is an out-and-out puppet regime which cannot freely dispose of anything at all without the "approval" of its master U.S. imperialism in such affairs as the establishment of the "constitution" and enactment of "laws," the compilation of the "budget" and the collection of tax and even in fixing prices of coal and tobacco and electricity rates.

The south Korean puppet regime is completely dependent on U.S. imperialism also in the economic field.

According to various shackling "agreements" such as "south Korea-U.S. economic aid agreement," "south Korea-U.S. economic and technical cooperation agreement" and "economic coordination agreement," the south Korean puppet regime is duty bound to "concede," when so "required by the U.S. government," all the wealth the U.S. imperialists "are interested in," and it gives legal guarantees to U.S. imperialist monopoly capital so that the latter may conduct any kind of business activities in south Korea as it pleases and plunder south Korea of all its wealth at will.

The U.S. imperialists use the so-called "aid" as one of the most important means in tightening their control and domination over the south Korean economy.

The U.S. imperialists divert to the "budgetary" account of the south Korean puppet government some of the "counterpart funds" that result from the sale of the "aid" goods. With this as a pretext, they exercise allround control over the finance of the puppet government, and control and direct all affairs related to the compilation of the "budget" and its execution. And the U.S. imperialists have placed the industry and agriculture in south Korea completely under their thumb through the supply and allocation of their "aid" goods. This has reduced the south Korean economy to an out-and-out colonial and dependent economy that cannot be run even a day without the "aid" of U.S. imperialism.

The south Korean puppet regime is thoroughly dependent on U.S. imperialism in military affairs, too.

The U.S. imperialists not only keep tens of thousands of their aggressor troops in south Korea on a permanent basis but also maintain the puppet army more than 700,000 strong as cannon-fodder for their aggressive war and they have rigged up the "homeland reserve force" 2,500,000 strong.

The U.S. imperialists control all the activities of the puppet army, having seized complete hold of the prerogative of the supreme command over the puppet army and the "right to control overall operations" by dint of various shackling military agreements—"south Korea-U.S. military agreement," "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty," "agreement concerning the transfer of the prerogative of the supreme command" and so on.

As a result, the south Korean puppet army has turned into a downright colonial mercenary of U.S. imperialism, an army which can neither move even one of its men nor use even a round of ammunition and a drop of gasoline as it wants without the "consent" of the "U.S. army command in south Korea."

The south Korean puppet regime is totally dependent on U.S. imperialism in the ideological and cultural realms, too.

Having allocated "advisory groups" to the "ministry of education" and "ministry of culture and information" of the south Korean puppet government and to the educational and cultural institutions under these ministries, the U.S. imperialists exercise control over all the affairs in the ideological and cultural fields. The U.S. imperialists are implanting the "anti-communist" America-worship ideas and the American way of life among the south Korean people through the "U.S. information service in south Korea," an instrument for their ideological and cultural invasion of south Korea, religious bodies and various "foundations."

As seen above, the south Korean puppet regime is entirely subordinated to U.S. imperialism in all spheres of politics, economy, military affairs and culture.

The fact that the south Korean puppet regime serves U.S. imperialism as a camouflage for its colonial rule and as a tool for its aggression is patently shown also by the fact that it is an anti-popular, reactionary "regime."

The anti-popular, reactionary character of the south Korean puppet regime finds its concentric manifestation in the fact that its mainstay consists of landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—the lackeys of U.S. imperialism—and in the fact that it oppresses and exploits the masses of the people including the workers and peasants.

The highest posts in all the ruling machines of the puppet government, even the posts in local administrative bodies like "county heads" and "sub-county heads," to say nothing of the "ministerial or vice-ministerial" posts of its ministries and boards, are held, without exception, by landlords, comprador capitalists, reactionary bureaucrats and pro-American, pro-Japanese elements. The seats of the puppet national assembly, the so-called "legislative organ," have hitherto been occupied exclusively by those rascals, and not a seat has ever been held by a representative of the workers, peasants and other working people.

This graphically shows that the puppet regime represents only the interests of a handful of landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—the accomplices of U.S. imperialism—with them as its class foothold and that it is a reactionary regime which goes against the interests of the absolute majority of the south Korean population.

All the so-called "policies" of the south Korean puppet regime are aimed at suppressing and plundering the people to ensure the colonial domination by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggressive war, enrich the wealth of its lackeys and let them enjoy personal comfort and pleasure.

All these facts tell that the real rulers in south Korea are the U.S. imperialists and that the so-called "government" of south Korea is a camouflage to "legalize" their military occupation and cloak their colonial rule and a tool for their aggression.

An eloquent proof of this is furnished by the chronicle of crimes committed by the successive south Korean puppet regimes, particularly by the treacherous crimes the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of satanic fascist ruffians, have perpetrated over the last ten years.

From the outset of his usurpation of the regime at the bidding of U.S. imperialism, traitor Pak Jung Hi, resorting to force of arms, has converted south Korea more thoroughly into a military base of U.S. imperialism for aggression and into its military appendage, made desperate efforts to hamper in every way the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and subordinated everything to his master's policies of aggression and war. This scoundrel has cruelly suppressed all the progressive forces which hinder the execution of the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and has put all the manpower and material resources in south Korea at the disposal of his master, lock, stock and barrel. What is more, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have kept the south Korean economy in bondage to foreign monopoly capital by introducing a colossal amount of foreign capital under the name of "modernization" and, advocating the "agriculture first policy," turned the south Korean countryside into an area of chronic famine where so many foodless peasants quit farming.

Jabbering that he "will live forever under the Stars and Stripes," traitor Pak Jung Hi is engrossed in suppressing and murdering scores of thousands of south Korean people who demand democratic rights and freedom and stand for the independent reunification of the country and is continuously begging for the perpetual occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism are ushering in even the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy who had forced our people to live a bitter life of colonial slave for nearly half a century, and thus have left south Korea in the hands of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors as a dual colony.

In actuality, the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is a most exhaustive instrument of U.S. imperialism for its aggression and a most nefarious executor of its colonial fascist rule.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors can in no way realize their ambitions to shore up their colonial domination over south Korea through the medium of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and to commit aggression against the northern half of the DPRK and Asia, using south Korea as a stepping-stone.

Today the south Korean people are intensifying still more the revolutionary struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea, liquidate their colonial rule, overthrow the puppet regime and regain the lost people's power.

The south Korean people who are now fighting staunchly, following the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will surely crush the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, establish a genuine people's government and win their freedom and liberation.

Kim Byong Sam

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 jon No. 13014-17792